YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

JAMAICA - 1987

FINAL REPORT MARCH 1988

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD

in collaboration with

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with technical assistance from

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The survey team owes a great deal of gratitude to many persons who in one way or the other have contributed to the successful completion of the Project.

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for their support during the duration of the Project.

The Descendents by within 55 valled at

To Mr. Vernon James of the National Statistical Institute of Jamaica, who provided technical assistance in undertaking the fieldwork phase as well as the data generating phase, we owe much gratitude. We would like to especially recognise the interest and dedication of Mrs. Williams and Mr. Anderson and all other staff members who participated at different stages of the Project. Without their contribution the work could not have become a reality.

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AND DE TWOTTEN ORA SECTIONS

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Dorian L. Powell Jean Jackson

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey is a national survey of representative samples of 2,084 males and 2,141 females, ages 14-24 years. Field work took place during the months February - April, 1987. The Survey explores sexual behaviour, attitudes, self-perceptions and values of the young The focus was on formal and informal exposure to sex education and its content, attitude towards sex education, sexual activity and family planning, fertility, history of sexual experience, and use of contraceptives. The main objective of the study is to provide information for the development of new programme strategies and new educational material as well as a sound basis for policy directions that are consistent with the goals of the National Population Policy and the National Family Planning Board. The key findings of Chapters III to VI are summarized below. SHIPLING BETTERLISHED COMMONSTRUCTURED BY THE TRUCK BURNINGS.

Chapter III - Sexual Experience and Contraceptive Behaviour

- 1. Two-thirds of the females (66.2 percent) 14-24 years of age report sexual experience compared with 81.8 percent of males in this age group. At all ages the proportions of sexually experienced males are higher than the proportions of sexually experienced females (Figure 1).
- 2. For females, within each age group, those with less than high school education are the most likely to have had sexual experience. For males, within each age group there is little difference in sexual experience across the education categories.

their place of ficer segual interconces. Most had their

- 3. Sixteen percent of females with sexual experience disclosed that their first sexual intercourse took place before 14 years of age. For males, more than half (57.8 percent) report their first sexual experience occurred prior to 14 years of age. Moreover, one out of seven sexually experienced males (14.7 percent) reported that their first sexual experience occurred prior to 10 years of age.
- The average age at first intercourse for males is 14.3 years, and their partner is reported to be 13.2 years of age, on the average. For females, their average age at first intercourse is 16.9 years and their partner was 19.7 years of age, on average. The average age at first intercourse is identical for age groups 14-19 and 20-24 for both females and males.

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- Most females (83.6 percent) report their first partner to 5. be their boyfriend. Less than 5 percent reported their first partner to be within a legal or consensual union or a visiting relationship. The first sexual experience for males is somewhat different. Less than 1 percent report their first partner to be within marriage or visiting relationship, and only 28 percent said it was a girlfriend. Interestingly, over two-thirds of the males report their first partner to be a friend with no sense of commitment. Only males in age group 18-24 years report more than half of their first partners to be a girlfriend.
- Most females had their first sexual experience either at their partner's house (63.9 percent) or at their own home (23.5 percent). Males were more varied in relation to their place of first sexual intercourse. Most had their first sexual encounter either at their partner's house

- (31.0 percent) or their own home (28.4 percent); but the bush (17.0 percent), friend's house (8.6 percent) and school (8.6 percent) were also locations frequently used.
- 7. Females (40.4 percent) were almost four times more likely than males (10.9 percent) to have used contraception at time of first sexual intercourse. However, this is explained in part by the older age at first intercourse for females as use of contraception increases with age at first intercourse. However, although usage rates also increase for males with age at first intercourse, they are nevertheless lower than the corresponding female usage rates. (Figure 2).
- 8. The types of methods used at first sexual experience are similar for both males and females. The overwhelming majority, about 80 percent for each sex, report that they or their partner used condoms followed by the less popular, at the time, pill and withdrawal. There is more reliance on the pill by females when they have an older age at first intercourse.
- 9. Females were inclined to depend on a joint decision by self and partner to use contraception (65.0 percent) whereas the males tended to place that decision-making responsibility on themselves (50.0 percent).
- 10. A greater portion of females used contraception at first intercourse if they had sex education in school and discussion of contraceptive methods were part of the course

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- (45.5 percent versus 36.1 percent, respectively). For males, having sex education exposure seemed to make little difference in whether they used contraception or not.
- 11. The majority of young adults 60 percent of females and 90 percent of males did not use contraception at first sexual intercourse. Lack of knowledge of contraception at the time of their first sexual experience (almost one-third) was the most frequently stated reason given by females and males. This reason is inversely associated with age at first intercourse with fewer giving this reason when first sexual experience occurred after 15 years of age. The next most likely reason for non-use stated by females and males was that they did not expect to have sex at the time of first intercourse (26.0 percent females and 22.0 percent males).
- 12. Almost one-half of both sexually experienced males and females are currently sexually active. Both females and males had sexual relations about five times, on average, during the past month.

majority, again we percent for each year, revort that they

13. For those females and males who had sexual intercourse in the past 30 days, about 70 percent used contraception.

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14. There are differences in methods used by sex and by current relationship for those who had sexual intercourse in the past month. Fifty percent of sexually active females using contraception are using the pill followed by 28 percent whose partner used the condom and 13 percent utilizing injectables. The condom is still the most prevalent method reported by sexually active men.

Chapter IV - Fertility - Experience, Attitudes, Expectations

specialization was the excitation assets and the description

- The average age of menarche for all females aged 14-24
 years was 13.1 years. Over 90 percent had their first
 period before age 15.
- 2. Forty percent of the females 14-24 have had a pregnancy, and nearly one-third of the sexually active females had a pregnancy by age 17, and 50 percent by age 18-19.
- One third of the ever pregnant women were in school at the time of first pregnancy and only 19 percent returned to school after delivery.
- 4. Eighty percent of those aged 13-15 at the time of their first birth were in school and only 26 percent returned to school after delivery.
- 5. Women who terminated their schooling at primary or some secondary level are more likely to have experienced a pregnancy than those who have completed high school or higher levels of education.
- 6. Sexually experienced women currently in union are more likely to have experienced a pregnancy than those that are not currently in union. Women currently in a boyfriend relationship but not sexually active are least likely to have ever experienced a pregnancy.
- 7. The average age of first live birth for women who have had at least one live birth is 18.6 years.

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- 8. All fertility indicators suggest a decline in fertility, over previous years (Figure 3). The average age of first birth is slightly higher than in 1983. Age specific fertility of the 15-19 year olds, declined from 137 per 1,000 women in 1975-76 to 122 per 1,000 women in 1983 and now 113 according to this Survey. A similar trend was observed for females age 20-24.
- 9. Three-fourths of the women report that their first live birth was unintended. The percentage unintended is negatively associated with age at first birth.

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10. Younger women and women in less structured current relationships had higher unintendedness than women in other types of unions.

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- 11. Women desire smaller families than men, 2.2 children versus 2.8 children respectively. Desired family size tends to increase with age for both males and females. Women who are currently in union have slightly higher family size desires than women in less formal relationships. For males, type of union shows little influence on desired family size.
- 12. Most females (77.7 percent) initiated sexual activity after they have had their first period. The data also confirms that often stated thesis that pregnancy tends to come early after an adolescent initiates sexual activity. Some 30 percent of the young adults had conception of their first live birth during the first 6 months after initiating sexual activity. Moreover they have higher average number of pregnancies than the females who had a

longer interval between first sex and conception of first live birth.

Chapter V - Knowledge and Attitudes to Sex Education

- 1. The majority of our young adults have been exposed to sex education by age 17 years. Sex education was received mainly in the school system (62.4 percent females and 52.6 percent males). The most dominant age range for both the females and males is 15-17 years for those respondents who have had exposure in and outside of school and under 14 years for those respondents who received exposure in school. (Figure 4).
- 2. Information on sex education was somewhat general in comprehension and clearly lacking in detail in knowledge concerning the menstrual cycle as it relates to pregnancy. Most of the young females and males had no clear notion as to the most likely time for a woman to become pregnant. (Figure 5).
- 3. Most females and males had received information on contraceptives and STDs but the males reported higher rates of exposure than the females for these two topics.

 Moreover the females were inclined to receive exposure outside of the school system whereas the males gained knowledge almost equally in school and outside of school. Specific knowledge about gonorrhea and AIDS was high among both the females and males (79.9 percent females and 86.4 percent males for gonorrhea and 72.7 percent females and 78.8 percent males for AIDS).

- 4. The majority of young adults were of the view that sex education should begin before the age of 14 years.
- 5. Attitudes towards family life and other perceptual issues have been generally progressive. Most of these young people had a preference for delayed childbearing.

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6. Females and males who delay having sex tend to have had exposure to sex education before sexual experience. For the youngest ages (under 14) over one-third of females and over one-half of males had sex before sex education.

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<u>Chapter VI - Knowledge and Attitudes Regarding Contraception</u> and Sexual Matters

1. The majority of young adults are aware of one or more methods of contraception. For both males and females in all age groups, the pill, condoms and injection were the most widely known methods. The Billings and the rhythm method were least known. Sexually active females tend to suggest the pill as the most appropriate method for their peers, while the males suggested the condom. However nearly 30 percent of the males suggest a female method, the pill.

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- 2. The majority of young adults, 78 percent females and 66 percent males, support a joint approach to a couple making decisions about contraceptive use. Female respondents were strongly opposed to contraceptive decision-making being left to men only, with 86 percent of them rejecting such an approach. The higher the levels of education of the young adults the greater their preference for the joint approach.
- BURGHIRS CRILLENCERS . NEWSTREETS -CORP. SEED . Insufficient information about contraceptives, including 3. knowledge of methods and availability and where to obtain them, was the primary reason given by both males and females for not using contraceptives at first sexual activity. Nearly 40 percent of the females and 60 percent of the males gave such reasons. The younger they are at first sexual intercourse the more they are likely to give such reasons. The second most important reason was unplanned first sexual activity and again this was for both sexes. The usual concerns about safety of contraceptives snadi and the negative cultural reasons were not important among the young adults. These findings tempt us to assume that the negative attitudes about contraceptives are now behind us! Apres of seasons on filone when y's'ds along on no ...
 - 4. Regarding the future use of contraceptives among sexually experienced youths, the large majority said if they should have sexual intercourse in the next two weeks, they would use contraceptives. Eighty-two percent of the females and eighty-four percent of the males say they would use. The majority of the females in union would not use because they are currently pregnant.

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- 5. Females more than males support marriage or a commitment to marry as the preferred relationship involving sexual activity. The males were not quite as conservative, as some 40 percent of them support sex in boyfriend or girlfriend relationships even without commitments for marriage. Most of the respondents, males and females, suggest a mean age ranging between 19-20 years as the ideal age for a steady union, although the females tend towards selecting a slightly higher age for males than for females. Females who started sexual activity early in life are more likely than those who start later, to support sexual relationship even if there are no plans for marriage.
- 6. Females' opinion of the ideal age for a steady union places the ideal age for women slightly lower than the ideal age for men, 19.4 years and 20.0 years, respectively; while the ideal ages given by men are, 18.9 for women and 18.8 years for men. Persons who have never been in unions and those who have not initiated sexual activity tend more than those who have had sex, to show preference towards the later ages, 19-20 years.

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7. On the whole the young adults do not seem to reflect the traditional attitudes reflected in earlier studies on issues relating to women's roles and sexual and contraceptive behaviour. For example, the majority of the young adults reject the statements: a woman should have a baby when she is a teenager to prove she is not a mule; sex with a virgin can cure gonorrhea; and period pains can be caused by sexual intercourse.

- 8. On the issue of the number of children a woman should have, more than half rejected the idea that God or men should decide the number of children and more than 90 percent of the females and 80 percent of the males disagreed with the suggestion that parents who provide their children with sex education encourage them to have sexual intercourse.

 Alternately, the majority agreed that it is okay for a woman not to have children if she does not want children, and a woman can become pregnant during her first intercourse. Both males and females feel overwhelmingly that men should always have responsibility towards their children.
- 9. The young adults reflect a more accepting approach towards premarital sex for men than for women, and a large majority reject extra-marital sexual relations for women and men. However, males do show a tendency towards a double standard as some 22 percent of them support extra-marital relations for men.
- 10. There are some observable differences in the way youths with and without sexual experience respond to the attitudinal questions. For example, youths who have had sexual experience tend more than those without sexual experience, to agree with the following statements:
 - sexual relationship is a way of gaining independence.
 - a woman can become pregnant during her first intercourse.

rendent mesurally Experienced

It is of interest to note that the highest proportions of youths who agree that "the man should decide how many children his wife/partner should have", were 14 year old females (45 percent) and 14 year old males (52 percent).

Figure 1
Sexual Experience by Age and Sex
Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey, 1987

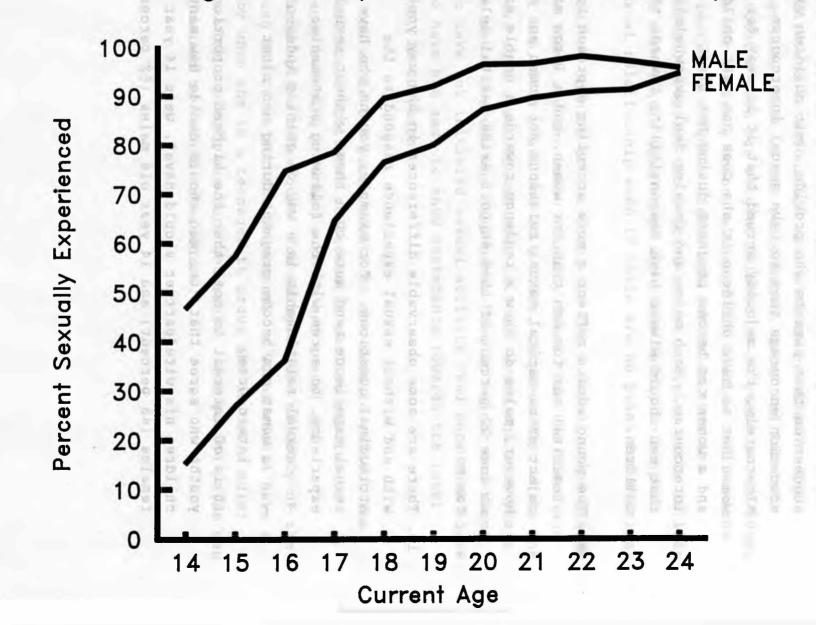
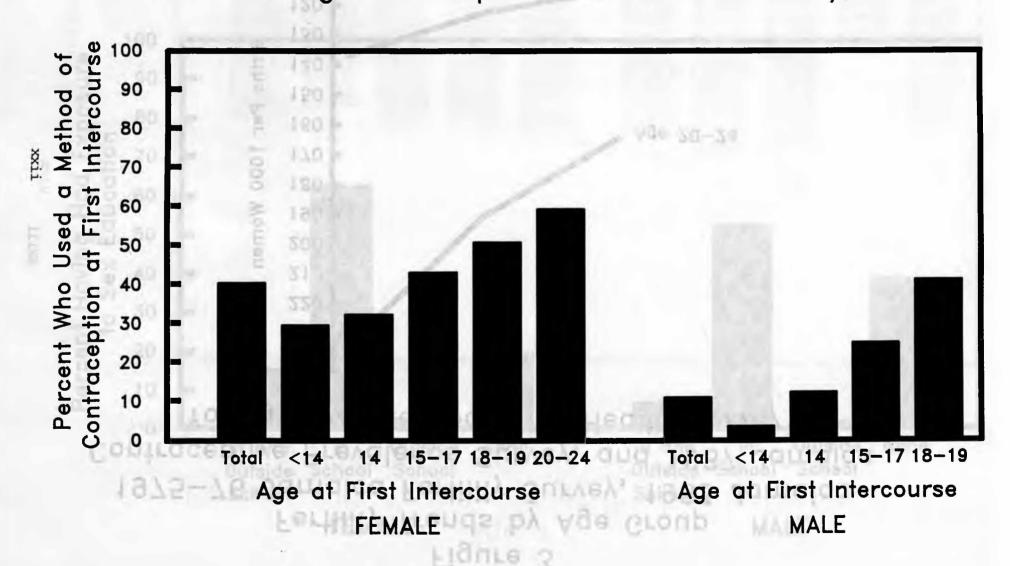


Figure 2
Reported Use of Contraception at First Sexual Intercourse by Age at First Intercourse and Sex
Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey, 1987



Fertility Trends by Age Group 1975-76 Jamaica Fertility Survey, 1983 Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey, and 1987 Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey

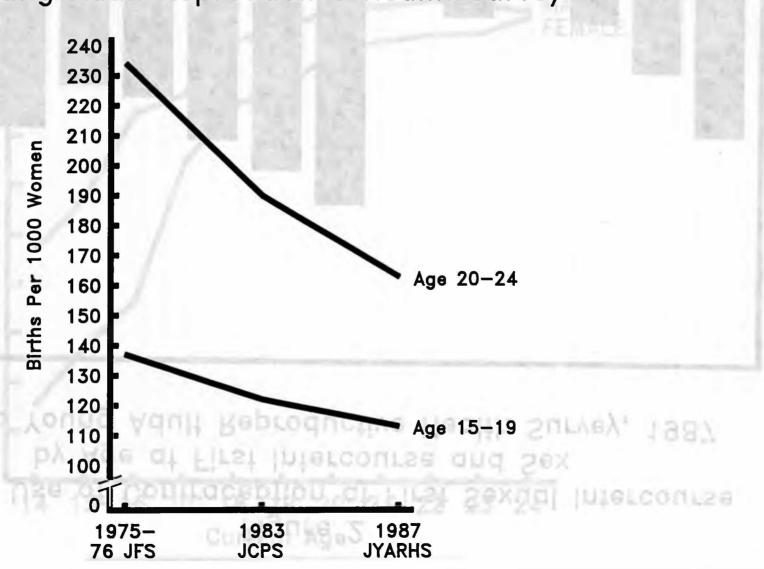


Figure 4
Exposure to Sex Education by Current Age and Sex
Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey, 1987

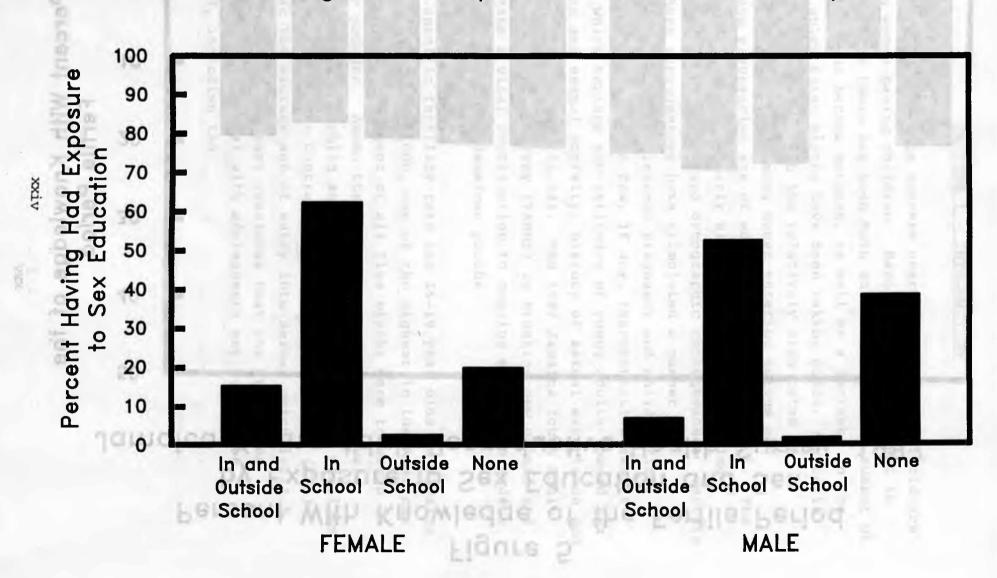
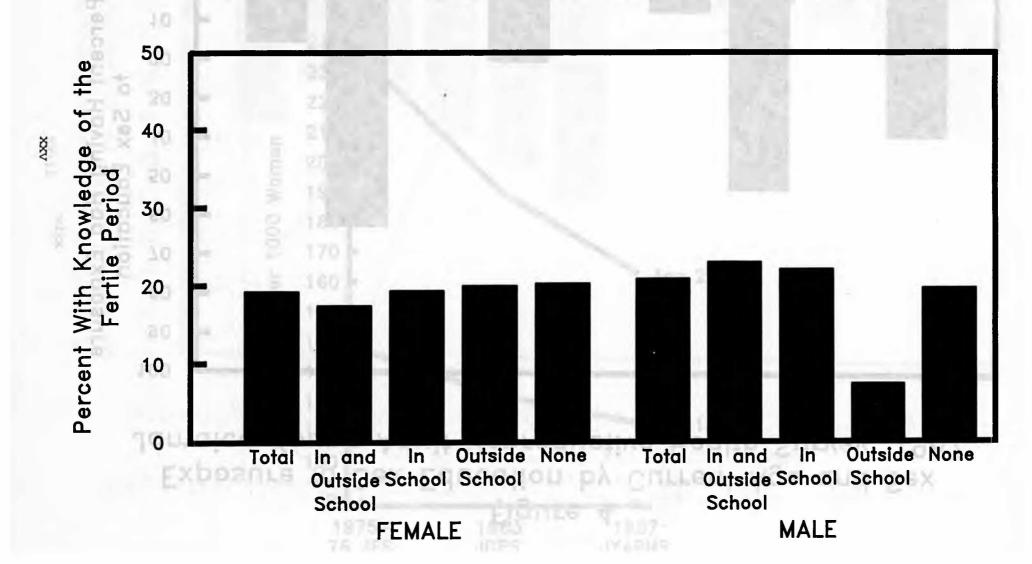


Figure 5
Percent With Knowledge of the Fertile Period
by Exposure to Sex Education and Sex
Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey, 1987



CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION

There has been worldwide concern over the increasing incidence of young women having children. Reports have shown that in some countries there has been both an increase in the number of adolescents who become mothers, as well as a decrease in the ages at which first births have been taking place. In Latin America and the Caribbean the relatively high rates of premarital conceptions among women entering unions and unintended pregnancies are of additional concern (1-10). adverse consequences of early births are many, involving health, social, economic and demographic consequences. Concern about these consequences have stimulated a number of investigations into adolescent pregnancy and childbearing. However, there have been few, if any, representative sample surveys which explore the attitudes of young adults toward sex education and sexual activity, history of sexual experience and use of contraceptives (11-14). The 1987 Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey (YARHS) is breaking new ground and should make a vital contribution to ongoing efforts to reduce fertility rates among Jamaican youths.

The age-specific fertility rate for 15-19 year olds in Jamaica in 1984 was 120 per 1,000, one of the highest in the Americas 15 Twenty-eight percent of all live births were to women 19 years or younger. Among these teenagers, 25 percent were having their second child and 5 percent their third. Findings from the 1983 Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (CPS) show that the average age of entry into sexual union is 14.5 years 16 The CPS report concludes that the strategies already adopted to deal with adolescents may have to be expanded, including the

PROFESUARCE

promotion of multipurpose programs, which encourage the postponement of sexual unions and provide suitable contraceptive services for those who enter unions including visiting relationships. The age group 14-24 years according to the 1982 Population Census is approximately 476,000 persons or approximately 22 percent of the total population and has been identified as a high fertility group and as such represents a special target group for the National Family Planning Programme.

To obtain baseline data for the Family Life Education Project, as well as representative information to help evaluate the National Family Planning Programme and plan new strategies to reach young men and women, the National Family Planning Board conducted a Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey of men and women 14-24 years of age during the period, February to April, 1987. The Survey was carried out in collaboration with staff of the University of the West Indies and the Statistical Institute of Jamaica with technical assistance provided by the Division of Reproductive Health of the U.S. Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia.

The specific objectives of the Project were as follows:

- (1) To obtain for Jamaica the needed data on the sexual behaviour and contraceptive use of young adults.
- (2) To provide information for the development of new programme strategies or shift in emphasis of existing national family planning programmes and strategies.
- (3) To provide information to develop new educational material or update the existing material in the national programme.

(4) To make available data for comparison with other countries in the region.

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THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION OF JAMAICA

Changes in population size are due to the interplay of three components, fertility, mortality and migration. Migration has historically played a dominant role in the demographic transition of Jamaica. Over the years it has cushioned the effects of a high natural increase. Jamaica's population increased nearly six-fold from its first census count in 1844 of 377,000 to its latest count in 1982 showing a population of 2,190,357 persons. The island's annual rate of growth has always been contained at under 2 percent with its lowest being an average growth of 0.3 percent during the period 1881-1921 and its highest 1.7 percent during the intercensal period 1921-1943. The growth rate for the most recent inter-censal period, 1970-1982, is 1.4 percent per annum.

Family planning as a national programme was introduced in Jamaica in 1968. The primary goal of the programme was to effect a reduction in the crude birth rate from its then 39 per 1000 to 25 per 1,000 by 1980 (19). The course of fertility decline particularly since that period will therefore be of particular relevance to the work of the Family Planning Program. With the brief summary of salient features of past population movements contained in the previous paragraph, the rest of this section highlights the island's demographic experience since 1970.

The crude birth rate in 1970 was 35 per 1,000 population. It represents a continued declining trend which became obvious around the mid 1960's. The island's population in 1970 was 1.8 million representing an inter-censal increase of 239,000, and an annual growth rate of 1.4 percent. By 1974, the population of the island passed the 2 million mark. This occurred despite a continued decline in the crude birth rate which registered 30.1 per 1,000 population in 1975. The latest available figure shows the crude birth rate for 1986 as 24.3 per 1,000 population.

Other measures of fertility have confirmed the declining trend which first became obvious in the 1960's. Age specific fertility rates for the decade of the seventies indicate that declines in fertility have been taking place among women of all ages. This is in contrast to the patterns observed for the 1960's, when declines were occurring only among women 30 years old and over. The total fertility rate, that is, the number of children born per woman has declined from an average of 6.0 in the 1960's to around 4.0 in the late 1970's, and down to 3.4 by 1982.

The role played by other components of population change is instructive. The crude death rate in 1970 was 7.7 per 1,000 population maintaining a consistent decline which first started in 1921. The latest available value 5.9 per 1,000 population for 1984 places Jamaica on par with some developed countries and certainly much better than several of her developing country counterparts.

Migration despite its fluctuation over the decade continued to act as a brake on population growth. Net migration for the year 1970 was 23,000, just about 46 percent of the natural increase for that year. The largest outward movement for the decade was 31,500 in 1971. The numbers then declined drastically averaging about 11,000 annually up to 1976 when it again started to increase. It peaked in 1980 at 24,300, representing 53 percent of natural increase. A very drastic fall in migration took place in 1981, a mere 5,900 persons. This explains a rise in the rate of population growth between 1980 and 1981 despite the prevailing fall in the crude birth rate

The decline in fertility levels is no doubt dependent on a number of factors. It has been taking place against the background of a very dynamic society in which changing social, economic and cultural factors could have influenced fertility decision-making. The indications are that the main factor accounting for the declines of the 1960's could have been migration. Outward movements were age and sex selective and attracted large numbers of women in the child-bearing age. Migration continued to be influential in the decade of the 1970's. However, the observed trend of a fertility decline as seen in both period and cohort rates suggests that such declines are the results of a genuine change in fertility behaviour.

Although the foregoing evidence suggests some measure of success in the fertility situation of the island, there can be no place for complacency. The island's population remains a young one with approximately 38 percent of the population under 15 years of age. Importantly, a high and growing proportion of the female population are in the young and highly reproductive age group 15-24 years of age. In 1960, women age 15-24 years represented 37 percent of the women of child-bearing years 15-49. In 1970 the proportion was estimated at 41 percent and by 1980 it had jumped to 52 percent. The fact is that a large proportion of potential mothers are already born and it will take several generations to remove the threat of a potential upturn in levels of fertility. It is imperative that efforts to encourage responsible parenthood should continue.

Latest available projections point to the fact that the effects of fertility change in the past 2-3 decades will be reflected in the growth of the young adult age groups. Marked increases by about 21 percent between 1985 and 1995 will occur in the age group 20-29, the prime child bearing years 21. With this prospect, only continued and rapid declines in fertility can bring the fertility rate to a level that is more consistent with the resources of the society. The Government of Jamaica

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has announced its goal to achieve replacement level fertility of 2 children per woman by the year 2000. This is indeed a tall order. However, the island has already achieved a reasonable level of fertility decline without the level of modernization usually associated with such consistent declines. It would be interesting to see if with a vigorous family planning programme and new inputs of modernization the island achieves replacement level by the year 2000 especially outside the context of legalized abortion.

An important element of "new inputs of modernization" is the creation of employment for young adults in the population. Despite efforts of the Government's HEART Programme* for school leavers, a high proportion of young adults remain unemployed. In October, 1984, 54.8 percent of youths under 25 years of age were unemployed, and 66.9 percent of these were females. Young females accounted for 34.7 percent of the unemployed labour force.

One of the stated goals of the Government's National Population Policy is, "to create new and additional employment opportunities in sufficient number to correspond to the natural growth of the population of labour force age." One can only hope that the resources will become available to make this a reality especially among the young adults in the society.

The Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey introduces us to a representative sample of young Jamaican's men and women. The data informs us of attitudes, values, self-perceptions and ideology and provide a sound basis for policy directions that are consistent with the goals of the National Population Policy.

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^{*}HEART, is a special training programme for school leavers which prepares them for work.

THE NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD

Background

The National Family Planning Board was constituted in September 1967 and became a statutory body in August 1970. The National Family Planning Board Act empowered the Board to administer and promote family and population planning programmes in Jamaica, and also to act as the principal agency of Government for the allocation of financial assistance or grants to other organizations or individuals engaged in the field of family planning and other population-related activities in Jamaica.

The major demographic target set in 1967 was to reduce the crude birth rate to 25 per 1,000 population by 1976 from a rate of 38.8 per 1,000 in 1966. Extensive public education programmes were initiated and a network of family planning clinics was established. Over the years a vibrant Family Planning Programme developed in Jamaica.

In 1974, family planning field services were integrated with the primary health care delivery services of the Ministry of Health. Responsibility for the delivery of family planning educational services was placed with the Bureau of Health Education and for clinical services within the Nursing Division of the Ministry of Health. The adjustment required by this shift in programme model retarded family planning progress in Jamaica somewhat, no doubt with some ill effect on the achievement of initial goals. At the present time the delivery of services still rests essentially with the Ministry of Health although the Board has three clinics, one mobile service and a number of liaison officers serving in the delivery of contraceptive services. NFPB continues to promote a robust programme of Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

Although Jamaica did not attain the crude birth rate of 25 per 1,000 population targetted in 1967 for the year 1976, by developing country standards Jamaica has done well having reached the rate of 25.2 per 1,000 population in 1984. This represents a marked decline from the levels of the 1960s. In line with the current fertility situation of the island, the Board has redefined its objectives to meet the following restated demographic goals:

- (1) To ensure that the population of Jamaica does not exceed three million by the year 2000;
- (2) To reduce the crude birth rate to 20 per 1,000 population by 1990;
- (3) To achieve replacement level (2 children per woman) by the year 2000.

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CHAPTER II - METHODOLOGY

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The Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey was developed along the lines of the Mexico City and Guatemala City Young Adult Surveys $^{23-24}$ and the Johns Hopkins Surveys of Adolescent Sexuality based on a nationally representative sample of young women aged 15-19 living in households in the United States

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Personal interviews were conducted utilizing a multistage area probability sample of men and women 14-24 years of age with interviews conducted by trained male and female interviewers, respectively. Independent samples were selected for male and female respondents utilizing the sampling frame of the Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (JCPS) 1983. The interviews focussed on previous formal and informal courses in sex education and their content, attitudes toward sex education, sexual activity and family planning, fertility, history of sexual experience, and use of contraceptives as well as a wide range of social, economic, and demographic characteristics. The NFPB was the coordinating agency for the Survey and field work was the responsibility of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica.

The Survey was based on a self-weighting probability sample of the island using the sample available from the 1983 Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey. The sampling frame for the JCPS was formed from the enumeration districts (ED) from the 1982 Population Census. EDs containing 60 or more dwelling units were designated as primary sampling units (PSUs). EDs with fewer than 60 dwelling units were combined with other EDs until a PSU with at least 60 dwelling units was created. For the sampling frame, the 5,600 EDs of the 1982 Census were collapsed into 4,200 PSUs. The sample includes 416 PSUs.

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A two-stage sampling scheme was utilized for the JYARHS. The first stage involved selecting two PSUs each from the sampling regions that formed the JCPS sample. This stage was selected using the method of probability proportionate to size (PPS). In the second stage, households within each PSU were selected using a systematic sampling procedure, using the second stage sampling fraction as the interval of selection. The average number of households per PSU for each sex was 15.7 yeilding approximately 5 eligible respondents. All young adults 14-24 years of age in the selected households were eligible for interview. For variance calculations, each pair of PSUs in each sampling region will be treated as a substratum.

Both male and female portions of the Survey were scheduled to have approximately 2,000 completed interviews. Independent samples were selected for males and females utilizing the same PSUs. The 95 percent confidence interval for this sample size, with an estimated design effect of 1.5, will be approximately 2.7 percent.

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As shown in Table 2-1, 6,540 households were included in both the male and female samples yielding 2,204 females (0.37 per occupied household) and 2,188 males (0.36 per occupied household) 14-24 years of age. For females, interviews were completed for 97.1 percent of those identified as eligible for interview compared with 95.7 percent of males. Thus, this report will include data for 2,141 females and 2,084 males.

Table 2-2 shows the 1982 Census population 14-24 years and the young adults sample population 1987. The proportions of the various age groups in the sample are very close to the 1982 Census proportions.

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A comparison of social and demographic characteristics of females from the 1983 Jamaica CPS and 1987 Jamaica YARHS is shown in Table 2-3. The samples are fairly similar in terms of age and patterns of union status. For 15-19 year olds, the data suggest a slight tendency towards less participation in unions at the more recent period 1987. The pattern is relatively the same for the 20-24 age group, except for those currently in union.

With respect to education, the two main observations are that first there is an increase in the level of high school education especially for the 20-24 year olds, and second, a decline in post-secondary education, again most sharply for the 20-24 year olds.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAMPLES

Table 2-4 assembles the data on young adults by union status. educational attainment and work status, all according to age group. All classifications, with the exception of union status are fairly standard. The union status classification departs from the conventions of the census and fertility/contraceptive surveys, through the inclusion of a category identified as boyfriend/girlfriend. Actually this category is fairly similar to visiting unions in terms of its non co-residential status. but it differs from visiting unions in that the latter assumes all its members to be sexually related. The boyfriend/ girlfriend union encompasses both sexual and non-sexual relationships. Its adoption was due mainly to the fact that most of the young adults in non-legal relationships found the "boyfriend/girlfriend" title a more fitting nomenclature than the visiting union relationships which they associate more with It came as no surprise therefore that the most older folks.

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prevalent union type among the young adults that are in unions is the boyfriend/girlfriend category. (Later in this report when we discuss current sexual activity, we will introduce an additional concept referring to strength of the boyfriend relationship). In fact more than one-third of all males 15-19 years and more than 42 percent of those 20-24 years report their relationships as the girlfriend type. The females in all age groups are much less likely than the males to identify their relationships in this fashion. But in all age groups they are more likely than the males to be in visiting, common-law or married unions. Very few of the young adults are in legal unions and those who are, essentially are in the 20-24 age group, 1.8 percent males and 3.8 percent females. This is not a surprising finding as late marriage is a characteristic feature of man-woman relationships in Jamaica.

It is of note that slightly more men than women (49.4 percent and 46.7 percent respectively) report no involvement in unions. A high 92 percent of the female 14 years olds and 82 percent of males of matching ages are not in unions.

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With respect to levels of education, females had higher levels of educational attainment than males. In all age groups the proportions of women who have attained the more prestigious secondary level education "High School" are higher than the proportions of males. In contrast, in all age groups, males surpass females in the less recognized secondary level education: the New Secondary level. In addition, the females are more likely to have attended Community Colleges, while the sexes are fairly equal in terms of their exposure to tertiary level education.

Table 2-4 also summarises the work status of the samples. Ten percent of the female sample and 8 percent of the males report that they are not students, they are not working and they are not seeking employment. This group is concentrated mostly among the 14 years olds, representing 23 percent of male 14 year olds and 12 percent of the females in that age group. Other age groups have smaller proportions of these unattached groups but enough to create a certain amount of concern about the vulnerability of these young and seemingly unattached individuals. Eighty-three percent of female 14 year olds are students compared to 69 percent of the males of comparable ages. Most of the respondents who are employed claim that they are so on a full-time basis. These are mainly the older youngsters 15-24 years, and more males than females whether full-time or part-time. Sixty-seven percent of males age 20-24 were employed, a figure which compares with 31 percent of females in similar ages. The more troubling contrast according to gender relates to unemployment, which figures show that the level of unemployment for females 20-24 years is twice as large as their male counterparts, 53 percent to 26 percent. The sex differentials with respect to other age groups are less sharp, but the proportions unemployed remain high for all age groups except the 14 year olds, regardless of sex. If it's possible to identify the at-risk groups relating to work status, they are the unattached 14 year olds, especially among the males and the unemployed 15-24 year olds especially among the females.

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TABLE 2-1

HOUSEHOLD AND INTERVIEW STATUS BY SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

HOUSEHOLD SELECTION	FEMA	LE	MALE	
Occupied Households	91.8		92.1	
Complete Interview	A TIPL	89.5		89.5
Resident Not at Home		1.3		1.4
Refusal		0.8		0.6
Other		0.3		0.6
Unoccupied Households	8.2		7.8	
Vacant		5.1	CATOR	5.0
Demolished		2.7	- Carlot	2.6
Commercial/Merged		0.4		0.2
<u>TOTAL</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Total Number of Households)		(6540)		(6540)
(Total Number of Occupied Househol	.ds)	(6004)		(6027)
CHICKLE THERE IN THE PARTY			((0.0,0.0)	
INDIVIDUAL SELECTION				
Completed Interview		97.1		95.7
Refusal		2.2		3.5
Eligible Respondent Not Home		0.6		0.7
Other		0.1		0.1
TOTAL	a (propi	100.0	location as	100.0
(Total Number of Eligible Responde	ents)	(2204)		(2188)
(Total Number of Complete Interview	ews)	(2141)		(2084)

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TABLE 2-2 THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE

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PERCENTAGE POPULATION AGED 14-24 (1982 CENSUS) AND SAMPLE POPULATION AGED 14-24

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1987 JAMAICA YARHS

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1982 CENSUS 1987 SAMPLE

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Age Group	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	<u>Male</u>	Female
14	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.5
15-19	49.6	50.2	49.0	50.5	52.2	48.9
20-24	40.1	39.2	40.9	39.6	37.5	41.7
(04 (0)		101221		Staping but become	Manual Contract	
-115,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	(530,463)	(260,335)	(270,128)	(4225)	(2084)*	(2141)
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Percentage of Total Population 24.2 24.2 24.2

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Ten cases were excluded due to incomplete information

TABLE 2-3

COMPARATIVE SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1983 JAMAICA CPS AND 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

A I				ton a filter is a mean good about it is
A)	Union	Status	(Percent	Distribution)

		1983 CPS			0.113.0.210.00	1987 YARE	IS	
Age Group	Currently In Union		Never In Union	Total		Previous In Union		<u>Total</u>
15-19 20-24	43.3 74.0	13.2 17.3	43.4 8.7	100.0	39.1 74.8	13.3 13.9	47.6 11.3	100.0

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B) Level of Education (Percent Distribution)

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Level of	198	3 CPS	198	7 YARHS
Education	<u>15-19</u>	20-24	<u>15-19</u>	20 - 24
Primary	20.1	25.2	22.4	21.1
New Secondary	44.9	37.4	44.8	45.9
High School	27.7	16.8	28.3	24.7
Post Secondary	7.3	20.6	4.5	8.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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TABLE 2-4

RESPONDENTS BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, BY CURRENT UNION STATUS

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND WORK STATUS

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC	60	MALE	17/4/0	THE THE	4 in (FEMA	AL E	(1-f) h
	TOTAL	14	15-19	20-24	TOTAL	14	15-19	20-24
Union Status								
No Union	49.4	82.4	57.7	28.8	46.7	91.6	57.8	23.4
Married	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.8
Common-law	2.1	0.0	0.4	5.1	11.6	0.0	5.2	21.7
Visiting Girlfriend/	12.2	0.0	7.4	21.9	19.5	1.5	14.8	29.1
Boyfriend	35.6	17.6	34.3	42.4	20.6	6.9	22.2	21.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education								100
Primary	26.4	34.3	24.5	27.0	23.8	42.9	22.2	21.1
New Secondary	52.5	46.3	54.6	51.3	44.0	31.5	44.8	45.8
High School	18.3	19.0	19.3	16.6	26.4	24.6	28.3	24.7
Comm. College	1.2	0.0	1.3	1.5	3.9	0.0	3.8	4.8
Tertiary	1.3	0.0	0.1	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	3.3
Other	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Work Status								
Student Only	27.2	68.5	34.9	5.1	35.2	83.2	50.2	6.7
Student + Emp.	3.2	0.5	3.0	4.2	1.9	0.0	1.2	3.0
Unemployed	22.7	4.2	23.9	26.0	37.9	5.4	31.7	52.6
Employed P.T	9.8	1.4	8.0	14.7	2.7	0.0	2.0	4.0
Employed F.T	29.0	1.8	20.4	48.7	12.6	0.0	5.1	24.2
Other	8.0	23.6	9.8	1.3	9.7	11.3	9.8	9.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(2084)	(216)	(1087)	(781)	(2141)	(203)	(1046)	(892

This Chapter focuses on the sexual experience and contraceptive behavior of female and male young adults in Jamaica. As will be evident in Table 3-6, less than one percent of both females and males with sexual experience reported that their first partner was within a legal or consensual union. Thus, in the Caribbean context, reported sexual experience rates are essentially pre-union sexual experience rates.

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Two-thirds of females (66.2 percent) 14-24 years of age report sexual experience compared with 81.8 percent of males in this age group. Sexual experience, defined here as having sexual intercourse at least once, is shown in Table 3-1 by age group and individual year of age.

For both sexes, as may be expected, sexual experience increases with age. The sexual experience rate for females at age 14 is 15.3 percent. This figure more than doubles by age 16 to 36.3 percent and doubles once again by age 18 to 76.5 percent. By age 22, more than 90 percent of the females report having had sexual intercourse. Almost half of males report sexual experience by age 14, increasing to almost three-fourths by age 16. Sexual experience is essentially universal for 20-24 year old males. At age 14, the sexual experience rate for males is three times the rate reported by females and remains twice as high at ages 15 and 16. However, at age 17, there is a very large increase in sexual experience reported by females narrowing the gap considerably between the sexes. By age 21, there is only a 7 percentage point difference between the sexes and at age 24, the rates are essentially equal.

The relationship between sexual experience and education is shown in Table 3-2. For females, within each age group, those with less than high school education are the most likely to have had sexual intercourse. For males, within each age group there is little difference in sexual experience across the education categories.

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Table 3-3 examines the relationship between sexual experience and current employment status for females and males. Percent sexually experienced females is lowest for those whose status is attending school or are combining school and work. It is highest for those who are unemployed or who are in part-time employment. This holds true for all age groups except for those 20-24 years of age. With respect to the males, though school status does make some difference, this is not as marked especially after age 17 years.

These findings suggest that the positive motivations for attaining career goals associated with staying in school appear to deter young women in Jamaica from initiating sexual activity, but appear to have little effect on the sexual activity of young men. The higher percent with sexual experience for those out of school may also represent those who have had a pregnancy and never returned to school (see Chapter IV, Table 4-4).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE

Sixteen percent of females with sexual experience report their first sexual intercourse taking place before 14 years of age (Table 3-4). For males, more than half (57.8 percent) report their first sexual experience occurred prior to 14 years of age. In fact, one out of seven sexually experienced males

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(14.7 percent) said their first experience was prior to 10 years of age. The average age at first intercourse for males is 14.3 years, and their partner is reported to be 13.2 years of age on the average. For females, their average age at first intercourse is 16.9 years and their partner was 19.7 years of age, on average. Thus, males were younger than females by 2.6 years, on average, at first intercourse. And, the males' partner was younger by 1.1 years, whereas the females' partner was older by 2.8 years.

Table 3-5 compares the average age at first intercourse for males and females across a variety of characteristics. Several points can be made from these data. First, for each category shown, males have a younger average age at first intercourse relative to females. Second, the average age at first intercourse is identical for age groups 14 to 19 and 20 to 24 for both females and males. Thus, there appears to have been no change in age at first intercourse in the recent past in Jamaica for either females or males. Third, both completing higher levels of schooling and staying in school are associated with a delay in the initiation of sexual activity of females, but not males.

Most females (83.6 percent) report their first partner to be their boyfriend (Table 3-6). Less than five percent reported their first partner to be within a legal or consensual union or a visiting relationship. Across the age-at-first-intercourse categories, the proportion of first partners who were boyfriends increases and friends decrease up to 19 years of age. Almost 20 percent of those 20-24 years of age at first intercourse reported their first partner to be within legal or consensual union or a visiting union.

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The first sexual experience for males is somewhat different.

Less than one percent report their first partner to be within marriage or a visiting relationship, and only 28 percent said it was a girlfriend. Over two-thirds report their first partner to be a friend with no sense of commitment. Only males in age group 18 to 24 report more than half of their first partners to be a girlfriend.

Table 3-7 compares the age of the respondent at time of first intercourse to the age of their partner. Very few females had intercourse for the first time with someone their same age or younger. Nearly 90 percent of the females reported their partner was at least one year older, and one-fourth reported he was 6 or more years older. Males had a very different relationship in terms of the age of their partner. Nearly 60 percent of all males had first intercourse with someone either their age or younger. This percentage increased as age at first intercourse became older.

Most females had their first sexual experience either at their partner's house (63.9 percent) or at their own home (23.5 percent) (Table 3-8). This pattern held for each age at first intercourse category, but the percentage having sex at their partners' house increased beginning with 13 years of age.

Males were more diverse as to their place of first sexual intercourse. Most had their first sexual encounter either at their partner's house (31.0 percent) or their own home (28.4 percent), but the bush (17.0 percent), friend's house (8.6 percent) and school (8.6 percent) were also locations frequently used.

There is a striking difference between females and males in use of contraception at first intercourse (Table 3-9). Females (40.4 percent) were almost four times more likely than males (10.9 percent) to have used contraception. However, this is

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explained in part by the older age at first intercourse for females as use of contraception increases with age at first intercourse. About thirty percent of females who had first intercourse at less than 15 years of age report using contraception. By age 18-19, one half of the females used contraception and 59 percent of those with first sexual experience at 20-24 years of age used a method.

Line Des Line 7 months aggregate to the control aggregate

Although usage rates also increase for males with age at first intercourse, they are always lower than the corresponding female usage rates. In fact, differences are quite substantial when first intercourse is less than 15 years of age. Less than 4 percent of males used a contraceptive when their first intercourse was reported to be at less than 14 years of age. Some, but not all, of the total difference seen is accounted for by the different distributions in age at first intercourse. When we apply the male usage rates to the female age distribution, the total usage rate for males would be 22.8 percent, twice the 11.0 percent based on the male age distribution but still only approximately one-half the female contraceptive usage rate.

Methods used at first sexual experience are similar for both males and females (Table 3-10). The overwhelming majority, about eighty percent for each sex, report that they or their partner used condoms. A distant second and third were pill and withdrawal. There is somewhat greater reliance on the pill by females when they have an older age at first intercourse.

The source of contraception used at first intercourse differs for females and males (Table 3-11). Females who reported their partner used either Panther or other condoms, gave the drugstore/pharmacy, clinic/health center and supermarket/shop as the primary sources. Males who reported using Panthers, also identified these three locations as important sources, but in addition, over one-fourth stated that they obtained the Panthers from a friend.

Responsibility for the decision to use contraception differed Sixty-five percent of female users, but for the two sexes. only 30 percent of males, said that it was a joint decision on the part of the couple to use contraception (Table 3-12). One-half of the males stated that they made the decision compared with 18 percent of the females.

A greater proportion of females used contraception at first intercourse if they had sex education in school and discussion of contraceptive methods were part of the course (45.5 percent versus 36.1 percent, respectively) (Table 3-13). For males, having had a sex education course seemed to make little difference in whether they used contraception or not. For both females and males, those who had completed some high school or more education were more likely to have used contraception at first intercourse than the less educated. For females, but not for males, the group with highest contraceptive use in each educational category were those who had attended a sex percent, twice the 1.1 C percent case education class in school.

The majority of young adults--60 percent of females and 90 percent of males--did not use contraception at first sexual They were asked why not? Almost one-third of intercourse. females said that they did not have knowledge of contraception at the time of their first sexual experience (Table 3-14). However, this reason is inversely correlated with age at first intercourse with fewer giving this reason when first sexual experience came after 15 years of age. The same is true for One-half of males gave this reason but from Table 3-4 age at first intercourse was substantially younger for males The second most important reason for not using than females. for both sexes was that they did not expect to have sex at the time of first intercourse. Twenty-six percent of females and

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22 percent of males gave this reason, with the percentage increasing as age at first intercourse increases.

Current sexual activity for sexually experienced young adults, of those reporting sexual intercourse in the past month, is shown by current relationship in Table 3-15. Current relationship is a new concept we are introducing here when discussing current sexual activity in the Caribbean context. Among the young adults, there appears to be less distinction between a boy/girl friend and visiting partner than among the older generation. Thus in this survey, we have differentiated between those that report a boy/girl friend as a partner and have had sexual relations versus those that have not yet had sexual relations. A final category are sexually experienced youth who report no current partner.

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Almost one-half of both sexually experienced males and females are currently sexually active (Table 3-15). However, the proportion sexually active varies by current relationship for both sexes. Most, but not all, young adults in a legal marriage or common law union report that they are currently sexually active. The majority of those not sexually active report that they (or their partner) are pregnant, postpartum or travelling. Sexual activity for visiting unions and boy/girl friend with sexual relations are similar. Fifty-three to sixty percent of females and 71 to 76 percent of males in these relationships are currently sexually active. Those reporting a boy/girl friend with no sexual relations or no partner also have similar sexual activity rates—one to four percent of the females and 13 to 15 percent of the males.

Table 3-16 shows the frequency of sexual relations during the past month for females and males. Both females and males had sexual relations about five times, on average, during the past month. As expected, those females and males in married or common-law relationships had sex more frequently than those in visiting unions or boy/girl friend relationships.

As shown in Table 3-17, for those females and males who had sexual intercourse in the past 30 days, about 70 percent used contraception. Use was high for all current relationships except males with no current partner who report only 54 percent using contraception.

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There are differences in methods used by sex and by current relationship for those who had sexual intercourse in the past month (Table 3-18). Fifty percent of sexually active females using contraception are using the pill followed by 28 percent whose partner uses the condom and 13 percent utilizing injectables. Pill use is about the same for all relationships. However, there is less condom use (14 percent) and greater use of injectables (24 percent) among women in a legal or consensual union compared with women in visiting unions or who have sexual relationships with their boyfriend, (condoms-32 to 36 percent; injectables-9 to 8 percent).

The condom is still the most prevalent method reported by sexually active men, but there is more reliance on the condom and less reliance on the pill and injectables as the current relationship changes from legal and consensual union to visiting union or girl friend to no partner.

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As mentioned previously, young adult surveys also have been carried out in Mexico City and Guatemala City. Although Hispanic cultures are very different than the Caribbean, it may be useful to compare the differences and similarities of results for the selected variables shown in Table 3-19.

Pre-union sexual experience rates are higher in Jamaica for both females and males. The differences are greater for females. However, the rate for 15-19 year old females in Jamaica is not much higher than that reported in the United States where 43 percent of never married 15-19 year olds report sexual intercourse (18). For females, the average age at first intercourse is about 17 years in each study. In each study, the females' partners were from about 3 years to 5 years older. The average age at first intercourse is younger for males compared to females in each study. Males in Guatemala City and Mexico City have older partners, while in Jamaica their partner is slightly younger.

Less than half of females and less than one-third of males in each area used contraception at first intercourse. However, comparisons by sex are quite different. Whereas 40 percent of female Jamaican young adults report using contraception at first pre-union sexual intercourse, only 22 percent in Mexico City and 11 percent in Guatemala City report doing so. For males, Jamaican young adults report lowest use-11 percent compared with 15 and 31 percent in Guatemala City and Mexico City respectively. As discussed in this report, the overall lower use among males in Jamaica is due, in part, to the younger age at first intercourse. However, this very low use in Jamaica shows the necessity to provide sex and family life education to males at a very early age - both in and out of school. The principal method used in each country is different.

The percentage of young adults receiving sex education in school is the same in both Jamaica and Mexico City for females and similar in Jamaica and Guatemala City for males. In all three countries, there is a low percentage of young adults of both sexes that can identify the most fertile period of the menstrual cycle.

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TABLE 3-1
SEXUAL EXPERIENCE BY AGE AND SEX
1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	Percent Who Sexual Int	Have Had	Number of	Cases
Age Group	Female	Male	Female	Male
14	15.3	46.8	203	21 6
15-17	41.2	70.0	645	666
18-19	78.3	90.7	401	421
20-24	90.5	96.8	892	781
TOTAL	66.2	81.8	2141	2084
Individual				
Ages	Married Warning			
14	15.3	46.8	203	21 6
15 581	27.0	57.6	230	231
16	36.3	74.7	226	225
17	64.6	78.6	189	21 0
18	76.5	89.5	196	220
19	80.0	92.0	205	201
20	87.2	96.4	195	192
21	89.6	96.6	183	175
22	90.9	98.1	187	158
23	91.3	97.1	195	136
24	94.7	95.8	132	120

TABLE 3-2

PERCENT SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED BY SEX, AGE, AND EDUCATION 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

SHIRAY SOUTHAND PRES

FEMALE

					Numbe	er of (Cases
	E	ducati	on**_		Ec	ducation	on
Age Group	PCL	NSC	SHS	mucha Is	PCL	NSC	SHS
14	13.8	26.6	4.0		87	64	50
15-17	49.3	49.5	23.6		148	287	208
18-19	90.7	78.0	70.2		86	182	131
20-24	96.3	94.1	81.5		188	409	29 2
TOTAL	67.6	72.8	56.0		509	942	681

30

MALE

					Numbe	er of C	ases	
	Ed	ucatio	n**	- 5.41		Educati	on	
Age Group	PCL	NSC	SHS		PCL	NSC	SHS	
14	45.3	46.0	51.2		75	100	41	
15-17	70.6	70.2	67.9		170	363	131	
18-19	87.6	92.2	90.4		97	230	94	
20-24	97.2	97.0	95.8	10 July 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	211	401	168	
TOTAL	80.3	82.4	82.0		553	1094	434	

^{*} **42**5 Cases

^{**}Education Categories:
 PCL=Primary complete or less
 NSC=New secondary complete or less
 SHS=Some high school or more

TABLE 3-3

PERCENT SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED BY SEX, AGE, AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

FEMALE

	Employment Status						Employment Status							
Age Group	Total	Schl Only	Schl +Work	Un- Emp.	Emp/ P.T.	Emp/ F.T.	Other	Total	Schl Only	Schl +Work	Un- Emp.	Emp/ P.T.	Emp/ F.T.	Other
14	15.3	13.6	*	<u> </u>	*	*	*	203	169	0	- 11	0	0	23
15-17	41.2	26.7	*	78.5	*	*	53.5	645	438	1	130	5	13	58
18-19	78.3	54.0	*	88.1	*	72.5	84.1	401	87	12	202	16	40	44
20-24	90.5	71.7	66.7	94.7	94.4	86.6	96.4	891	60	27	469	36	216	84
TOTAL	66.2	30.5	72.5	89.5	91.2	84.0	73.6	2141	754	40	812	57	269	209

MALE

										Number	of Case	S		
		E	mployme:	nt Stati	ıs			Employment Status						
		Schl	Schl	Un-	Emp/	Emp/			Schl	Schl	Un-	Emp/	Emp/	
Age Group	Total	Only	+Work	Emp.	P.T.	F.T.	Other	Total	Only	+Work	Emp.	P.T.	F.T.	Ot he r
14	46.8	46.6	*	*	*	*	43.1	216	148	1	9	3	4	51
15-17	69.9	67.2	*	84.8	78.4	70.5	53.6	665	320	17	112	37	95	84
18-19	90.7	94.9	*	89.2	88.0	92.1	*	421	59	16	148	50	126	22
20-24	96.8	90.0	97.0	96.1	94.7	97.6	*	781	40	33	203	115	380	10
TOTAL	81.8	66.3	94.0	90.7	90.2	92.1	56.9	2084	567	67	472	205	605	167

^{* &}lt; 25 Cases

TABLE 3-4

AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

Age a	at First		
Sexual :	Intercourse	Female*	Male**
40	< 10	0.5	14.7
	10	0.4	10.8
	11	1.2	6.3
	12	4.5	13.5
	13	9.0	12.5
	14	14.5	13.9
	15	18.4	11.0
	16	19.3	8.6
	17	14.2	4.2
	18	9.8	2.7
	19	4.7	0.8
	20	1.8	0.7
	21	0.6	0.0
	22	0.6	0.1
	23	0.4	0.1
	24	0.1	0.0
	TOTAL	100.0	100.0
	No. of Cases	(1392)	(1596)
Average	Age at		
First	Intercourse***	16.9	14.3
Average	Age of	2 3 4 4 4 4	
Partne		19.7	13.2

^{*}Excludes 26 females who had sexual intercourse but did not report age at first intercourse.

^{**}Excludes 109 males who had sexual intercourse but did not report age at first intercourse.

^{***}Calculated using standard life table techniques.

TABLE 3-5

AVERAGE AGE AT FIRST INTERCOURSE* BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND SEX
1987 JAMAICA YARHS

Character	ristic	Female	No. of Cases	<u>Male</u>	No. of Cases
TOTAL	.13010	16.9	(2115)	14.3	(1975)
TOTAL		10.5	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY O		
Age Group					AND TO A PERSON
14-19		16.9	(1242)	14.3	(1252)
20-24		16.9	(873)	14.3	(723)
20 24		1/9/10			
Age Group	х				
School	- 1345 / 348				
14-19	LHS	16.7	(1069)	14.4	(1156)
	HSC+	17.9	(167)	13.5	(94)
20-24	LHS	16.5	(681)	14.3	(614)
	HSC+	18.8	(189)	14.4	(108)
Age Group	X				
	School Status				
14-19	Not in school	18.1	(706)	14.4	(545)
	In school	16.0	(532)	14.2	(706)
				7 5,000,0	2.010 6460
20-24	Not in school	19.1	(84)	15.1	(68)
	In school	16.8	(788)	14.2	(654)

^{*}Calculated using standard Life Table techniques.

TABLE 3-6

AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX AND RELATIONSHIP OF PARTNER

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALE

PER STATE OF		Re	lationship	of Partner				
Age First	Boy/Girl		Visiting	Husband/			in the same of the	No. of
Sexual Intercourse	Friend	Friend	Partner	Wife	Rape	Other	Total	Cases
<13	62.0	33.7	1.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	92
13-14	83.8	12.8	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	327
15-17	85.9	8.5	4.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	100.0	721
18-19	90.6	2.5	3.4	2.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	203
20-24	71.4	2.0	12.2	6.1	6.1	2.0	100.0	49
TOTAL*	83.6	10.1	3.6	0.8	1.1	0.8	100.0	1418
18201 1800			179A					
MALE < 10	13.6	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.6	100.0	235
10-12	20.1	74.7	0.2	0.0	1.0	3.9	100.0	487
13-14	27.2	68.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.6	100.0	422
15-17	38.3	57.5	1.3	0.3	0.0	2.6	100.0	381
18-24	57.7	40.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71
TOTAL * *	27.5	67.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	3.4	100.0	1705

^{*}Total includes 26 cases who had sexual experience but did not report age at first intercourse.

^{**}Total includes 109 cases who had sexual experience but did not report age at first intercourse.

TABLE 3-7

AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX AND AGE OF PARTNER 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALE

			Age of Fem	ale's	Partner			
Age First	mant laurs	Same	Older (Ye	ars)			Mean	No. of
Intercourse	Younger	Age	1-2 3-5	6+	Unknown	Total	Age *	Cases
< 13	3.3	8.7	19.6 31.5	29.4	7.6	100.0	15.5	92
13-14	0.9	5.2	24.5 38.8	28.4	2.1	100.0	18.0	327
15-17	0.8	5.3	26.8 42.7	22.3	2.1	100.0	19.9	721
18-24	2.0	12.3	29.4 29.4	25.8	1.2	100.0	22.4	252
TOTAL	1.2	6.8	26.2 38.6	24.9	2.3	100.0	19.7	1392
	518		11.00					
		2/8/11			3.3			
N - PC								

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MALE

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	199		Age o	f Male	's Par	rtner			
Age First	ndulate is	Same	Old	er (Ye	ars)	a credit	11 (1)	Mean	No. of
Intercourse	Younger	Age	1-2	3-5	6+	Unknown	Total	Age **	Cases
< 10	12.8	29.8	36.2	14.0	6.0	1.3	100.0	9.1	235
10-12	16.0	35.3	32.6	12.1	2.3	1.6	100.0	11.4	487
13-14	28.4	31.8	31.3	5.9	1.9	0.7	100.0	13.5	422
15-17	36.5	30.4	26.8	3.4	1.8	1.1	100.0	15.8	381
18-24	57.8	9.9	19.7	11.3	0.0	1.4	100.0	17.7	71
2.53	0-1E B+								
TOTAL	25.6	31.3	30.8	8.6	2.5	1.2	100.0	13.2	1596
5.8	Sell To	RI .	87.5			17-7-1			deal
FAST	8.11		2.0	14.0					Smales.

^{*}Excludes 32 cases with unknown age of first partner.

^{**}Excludes 19 cases with unknown age of first partner.

TABLE 3-8

PLACE OF FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX AND AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALE		-				
Terrando periodo de la constitución de la constituc			Age	First Sex	kual Inter	course
Place	Total		〈 13	13-14	15-17	18-24
Partner's house	63.9	1.65	43.5	62.4	66.4	66.3
Respondent's house	23.5	0.755	31.5	25.1	21.6	23.8
Friend's house	4.4	1.35	8.7	4.6	4.3	2.8
Bush	1.6	a rell	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.2
Hotel/motel	1.4		2.2	1.2	0.8	3.2
Beach	1.3	Paks	2.2	1.8	1.2	0.4
School	0.6		2.2	0.3	0.7	0.0
Other	2.4		5.4	1.2	3.0	2.4
Unknown	0.7		1.1	0.9	0.8	0.0
TOTAL	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Tacling	9 1	plan to say			
No. of Cases	(1392)		(92)	(327)	(721)	(252)
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IM BYEN BARRIE		11 -1 - 1 - 1	ge First	Sexual	Intercou	rse
Place	Tota1	<10_	10-12	13-14	15-17	18-24
Partner's house	31.0	34.5	28.3	27.5	34.6	42.2
Respondent's house	28.4	34.5	30.5	27.0	26.0	25.4
Bush	17.0	17.4	23.5	18.7	11.6	4.2
Friend's house	8.6	3.4	5.5	9.1	11.8	16.9
School	8.6	3.8	5.9	12.1	8.9	2.8
Beach	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.4	2.4	2.8
Hotel/motel	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4
Other	3.7	4.7	4.1	2.7	4.0	1.4
Unknown	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.3	2.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(1596)	(235)	(272)	(637)	(381)	(71)

TABLE 3-9

REPORTED USE OF CONTRACEPTION AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY AGE AT FIRST INTERCOURSE AND SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

Percent Who Used Method

Age at First	at First	at First Intercourse		No. of (Cases
Intercourse	Female	Male		Female	Male
<14	29.5	3.5		217	922
14	32.2	12.2		202	222
15-17	43.0	24.9		721	381
18-19	50.7	41.1		203	56
20-24	59.2	1000	3101	49	15
TOTAL	40.4	10.9		1418**	1705**

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^{*&}lt;25 Cases

THE WHITE THE PERSON OF THE PE 100.510 **Total includes 26 cases with unknown age at first intercourse.

^{***}Total includes 109 cases with unknown age at first intercourse.

TABLE 3-10

CONTRACEPTIVE USE BY METHOD AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, BY SEX AND AGE AT FIRST INTERCOURSE 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

F	ΕM	A	L	E
_		_	_	-

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TURNE					
		Age	at First	Interco	urse
Method	Tota1	(15	15-17	18-19	20-24
Condom	78.7	82.1	80.6	72.9	65.5
-Panther	46.8	55.0	46.4	41.8	34.5
-Other condom	31.9	27.1	34.2	31.1	31.0
Pill	10.5	7.8	10.3	10.7	24.1
-Perle	7.2	6.2	7.1	7.8	10.3
-Other pill	3.3	1.6	3.2	2.9	13.8
Withdrawal	8.6	9.3	7.7	9.7	10.3
Rhythm	1.4	0.8	1.0	3,9	0.0
Injection	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0
Spermicides	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Billings	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(573*)	(129)	(310)	(103)	(29)

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MALE

		Age at	First	Intercourse
Method	<u>Total</u>	<u><15</u>	15-17	18-24
Condom	80.7	81.3	83.2	73.4
-Panther	68.3	61.0	73.7	66.7
-Other condom	12.4	20.3	9.5	6.7
Pill	8.6	6.8	10.6	6.7
-Perle	7.5	5.1	9.5	6.7
-Other pill	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.0
Withdrawal	8.1	10.2	2.1	20.0
Rhythm	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.0
Injection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spermicides	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Billings	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0
Other	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(186**)	(59)	(95)	(30)

^{*}Includes 2 cases with unknown age at first intercourse.

^{**}Includes 2 cases with unknown age at first intercourse.

TABLE 3-11

SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTION FOR THOSE WHO USED CONTRACEPTION AT FIRST INTERCOURSE BY SEX

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

		Fema	le*		М	ale*
			Other			
Source	Total	Panther	Condom	Perle	Total	Panther
Drugstore/Pharmacy	25.7	27.6	24.6	41.5	17.7	20.5
Clinic/Health Center	19.0	23.5	12.6	41.5	23.7	27.6
Supermarket/Shop	12.9	14.6	18.0	4.9	10.2	13.4
Private MD	1.4	0.4	0.6	7.3	0.5	0.0
Government Hospital	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.8
JFPA Clinic	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.8
Friend	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	24.2	26.8
Other Private Clinic	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District Health Worker	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.6
Operation Friendship Clinic	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
Outreach Worker	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.3	1.6
Other	8.0	2.2	3.8	2.4	9.7	7.1
Doesn't Remember/Know	29.7	28.7	37.7	2.4	3.2	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(573)	(268)	(183)	(41)	(186)	(127)

^{**}Individual columns for other methods excluded because less than 25 cases in each column.

TABLE 3-12 DAW (2007) FOR TABLE 3-12

WHO MADE DECISION TO USE CONTRACEPITON AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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	Se	X
Decision Maker	Female	Male
Both Together	64.7	29.6
Respondent	18.3	50.0
Partner	16.9	19.4
Doesn't Remember	0.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0
No of Cases	(573)	(186)

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TABLE 3-13

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PERCENT USING CONTRACEPTION AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, BY SEX AND EDUCATION
BY WHETHER HAD A SEX EDUCATION CLASS IN SCHOOL IN WHICH CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS WERE DISCUSSED
1987 JAMAICA YARHS

FEMALE CALL TO SELECT THE SELECT

sursitoring are exclused time surjet.

DARLING DENGUETICO		0.72	111.2	550	Educat	tion	0.130	1249	7.10
May NO CONTRACTOR	7.46	Primary	114	New	v Seconda	ary	S	ome High	200
Sex Education	11.0 mm (146.0)	Complete			Complete		Sc	chool or	
Class in School T	otal	or Less		1111	or Less	nº k	3.4%	More	0.0
Yes	(653)	40.5	(121)	378	42.3	(343)	020	54.3	(186)
<u>No</u> 3	6.1 (765)	26.0	(223)		35.9	(343)		48.2	(195)
	(1418)	31.1	(344)		39.1	(686)		51.2	(381)

MALE

Sautonat amplitude to in				32.53	Educa	tion		The Later of
THE REAL PROPERTY.		#15	Primary		New Seconda	ary	Some High	35 (4)
Sex Education			Complete		Complete		School or	
Class in School	Tota 1		or Less		or Less	1.145	More	
Yes	12.3	(778)	8.5	(106)	11.0	(442)	16.6	(229)
No	9.7	(927)	8.9	(338)	8.9	(460)	14.2	(127)
TOTAL	10.9	(1705)	8.8	(444)	10.0	(902)	15.7	(356)

Querti Disky

REASON DID NOT USE CONTRACEPTION AT TIME OF FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, BY SEX AND AGE AT FIRST INTERCOURSE 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

TABLE 3-14

FEMALE MALE Age First Intercourse Age First Intercourse Reason Total **<15** 15-17 18-24 Total **〈**13 13-14 15-17 18-24 No knowledge of contraception 31.9 50.0 24.6 16.5 51.0 66.7 40.6 23.9 Didn't expect to have 29.1 21.8 13.1 25.9 37.5 30.8 intercourse 26.1 19.2 31.3 Wanted to use but could not get it at that moment 5.2 4.6 5.2 6.1 4.6 1.4 6.0 11.8 7.7 3.9 5.2 7.0 1.5 0.6 3.3 1.4 7.7 Partner against using 5.0 Contraceptives bad for your 1.1 7.4 0.3 0.0 0.5 0.4 5.1 4.7 4.4 health Didn't think could get 3.6 3.9 3.4 4.4 2.2 3.3 1.4 0.7 0.0 pregnant Didn't know where to obtain 1.8 2.5 1.7 4.2 2.1 5.7 7.9 7.7 2.1 Doesn't like using contraception 1.9 1.1 2.5 2.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Too embarrassed to get method 1.8 1.8 1.7 2.6 1.3 0.6 1.9 2.5 5.1 Intercourse not satisfying when using contraception 1.1 1.7 2.6 0.5 0.1 0.8 1.1 0.0 1.6 1.1 0.5 2.6 0.3 0.0 0.8 0.0 2.6 Desired pregnancy 1.2 Wasn't interested in using 1.2 0.7 1.5 1.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Religion 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.0 1.1 0.0 7.9 Other 7.1 4.7 6.7 13.1 9.5 10.1 10.9 7.7 2.6 Doesn't know/Remember 6.5 8.1 2.6 1.6 4.0100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 TOTAL (700) (115) (1489**) (39)(825*)(282)(406)(367)No. of Cases

^{*}Total includes 22 cases with unknown age at first intercourse; 16 cases reporting rape at first intercourse are excluded from table.

^{**}Total includes 103 cases with unknown age at first intercourse; 7 cases reporting rape at first intercourse are excluded from table.

TABLE 3-15

PERCENT OF SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED FEMALES AND MALES REPORTING HAVING SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN PAST MONTH BY CURRENT RELATIONSHIP 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	Percen	tage	Number o	f Cases
Current Relationship	Female	Male	Female	Male
Married/Common-Law	77.0	81.7	282	60
Visiting Union	60.1	76.2	418	25 2
Boy/Girl Friend-				
Sexually Relationship	52.7	71.1	389	650
Boy/Girl Friend-				
No Sexually Relationship	3.8	13.0	52	92
No Partner Currently	1.1	14.9	277	651
TOTAL	47.8	47.6	1418	1 705

MAG ESTRO

FREQUENCY OF SEXUAL RELATIONS IN PAST MONTH, SEXUALLY ACTIVE FEMALES AND MALES BY CURRENT RELATIONSHIP 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

		FEMALE					MALE	
						Married	/	Girl Friend/
		Married/	Visiting	Boy Friend/		Common	Visiting	Sexually
Frequency	Total	Common Law	Union	Sexually Active	Total	Law	Union	Active
1	16.8	6.4	19.1	24.9	15.1	0.0	11.5	14.7
2	17.8	14.3	20.3	17.6	25.0	14.3	21.4	24.9
3	12.8	13.8	10.4	15.1	12.7	10.2	15.1	11.7
4	14.6	17.1	12.8	14.6	14.8	14.3	10.9	18.6
5	6.9	6.0	7.6	7.3	7.5	8.2	7.3	8.0
6	7.2	9.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	16.3	4.2	5.8
7-10	10.9	14.8	12.8	4.9	11.3	20.4	17.7	9.5
11-24	8.0	12.9	6.4	4.4	6.2	14.3	8.8	5.2
25+	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.1
Unknown	4.1	3.7	3.6	5.4	1.0	2.0	2.6	0.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of								Diver.
Cases	(678*)	(217)	(251)	(205)	(812**)	(49)	(192)	(462)
Average					-140	1		
Frequenc	y 4.8	6.3	4.5	3.7	4.5	6.5	5.1	4.4
rrequenc	(644)	(209)	(241)	(194)	(804)	(48)	(187)	(460)

^{*}Total includes 5 cases reporting no sexual relationship with current boyfriend or partner.

^{**}Total includes 109 cases reporting no sexual relationship with current girlfriend or partner.

TABLE 3-17

PERCENT SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED FEMALES AND MALES HAVING SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN PAST MONTH, WHO USED CONTRACEPTION AT LAST INTERCOURSE, BY CURRENT RELATIONSHIP AND SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	Percent Using Contraception		No. of Cases		
Current	50.00	1482	91.9		
Relationship	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Married/Common Law	62.7	71.4	21 7	49	
Visiting Union	78.1	73.4	251	192	
Boy/Girl Friend-Sexual					
Relationship	65.4	69.5	205	462	
Boy/Girl Friend-No					
Sexual Relationship	*	A 30.	2	12	
No Partner	*	53.6	3	97	
TOTAL	69.3	68.5	678	812	

^{*} **(**25 Cases

who of rectalpart drop many at oneyare comes contracted to past month required to any

relationship with correspondences. These sale includes 5 and cases as

TABLE 3-18

METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION USED AT LAST INTERCOURSE FOR THOSE HAVING SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN THE PAST MONTH BY SEX AND CURRENT RELATIONSHIP

1987 JAMAICA YARHS
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

	and the same of	asicuration (V	AND STREET	
FEMALE	MALE ST	STABLE VEEL	AND DESCRIPTION	
		Married/	Visiting	Boy
Method	Total	Common Law	Union_	Friend
Perle	24.3	21.3	28.1	22.4
Other Pill	25.1	30.2	22.4	23.1
Panther	19.4	8.8	23.0	24.6
Other Condom	8.5	5.2	8.7	11.2
Injection	13.0	24.3	8.7	8.2
Withdrawal	7.0	6.6	6.6	8.2
IUD	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.5
Rhythm	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8
Spermicides	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0
Tubal Ligation	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(464*)	(135)	(195)	(130)

162

33875

MALE					
1 4214		Married/	Visiting	Girl	No
Method	Tota 1	Common Law	Union	Friend	Partner Now
Perle	16.1	28.6	21.8	13.4	11.5
Other Pill	3.9	8.6	7.0	2.5	0.0
Panther	53.2	28.6	42.2	59.2	59.6
Other Condom	11.1	5.7	13.4	11.5	7.7
Injection	2.2	17.1	2.1	0.6	1.9
Withdrawal	10.6	2.9	9.9	10.9	17.3
IUD	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Rhythm	1.2	5.7	2.1	0.6	0.0
Spermicides	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tubal Ligation	0.7	2.9	0.7	0.3	1.9
Unknown	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(556*)	(35)	(142)	(321)	(52)

^{*}Total female includes 4 cases using contraception in past month reporting no sexual relationship with current partner. Total male includes 8 such cases.

Table 3-19

COMPARISON OF SELECTED SURVEY FINDINGS

JAMAICA, GUATEMALA CITY AND MEXICO CITY

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MML PARTERS ME	Jamaica	FEMALE Guatemala City	Mexico City	Jamaic <u>a</u>	MALE Guatemala City	Mexico City
PERCENTAGE REPORTING	SOF LOST	Avaing An	ATTES O	News Contain	NA AYMYAS	i i
Pre-Union Sexual Inter- course*	Same (Add)					
15-19	55.4	11.6	13.4	78.1	64.2	43.5
20-24	90.5	35.0	39.1	96.8	85.4	85.7
Average Age-		A PRODUCTION				
First Intercourse	16.9	16.7	17.0	14.3	14.7	15.7
Average of Partner	19.7	21.6	20.6	13.3	20.0	18.4
Percentage Using Contra Ception at First Pre-	union:	Principle man	terbiological		(wata postera	
-Sexual Intercourse	40.4	10.7	22.4	10.9	15.0	31.1
-Principal Method	Condom	***	Rhythm	Condom	Pill	Rhythm
Percentage Receiving Se Education Course	ex.			nor Assertable His of Lengt		
-In School	77.6	46.4	77.6	59.5	60.6	73.3
-Outside school	17.7	19.4	15.2	8.7	27.2	11.2
Percentage Knowing Most Fertile Period of	True militario and		MARK AND	la la serio p	for confirme	
Menstrual Cycle:	19.3	19.0	26.1	21.0	17.5	24.1
newnally			field al	S Ye disease	S WF WIRE	

^{*}For Jamaica, since less than one percent of reported first sexual intercourse was within a marriage or consensual union, all reported sexual experience is included here (See text).

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^{***&}lt;25 Cases.

This Chapter presents data on the fertility experience and attitudes of females and the fertility expectations of females and males in the Jamaica YARHS. Where possible, data from the 1987 JYARHS will be compared to data from two earlier surveys--1975-76 Jamaica Fertility Survey (JFS) and 1983 Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (JCPS).

Results from the 1987 Jamaica YARHS show the average age at menarche for all females aged 14-24 was 13.1 years (Table 4-1). Less than 10 percent of the women reported having their first period before age 12, and only 5.6 percent reported having their first period after age 15. The average age at menarche appears to be fairly stable in Jamaica, as all 3 older age groups (15-17, 18-19, and 20-24) had average ages between 13.0 and 13.4 years.

Forty percent of the females 14-24 years of age reported having had a pregnancy (Table 4-2). Among sexually experienced females, 61 percent reported having been pregnant. The percent ever-pregnant increases rapidly across the age groups reaching nearly 40 percent by the 18-19 age group. For the sexually experienced, nearly one-third reported having had a pregnancy by age 15-17; increasing to 50 percent by ages 18-19. There appears to be a strong negative association between becoming pregnant and the length of time spent in school (Table 4-3). Women who terminated their schooling at the primary or some secondary level are much more likely to have become pregnant (80-84 percent by age 20-24) than those women who completed high school or have had some college (38-40 percent by age

20-24). Following this result, Table 4-4 shows that one-third of the women were in school when they become pregnant with their first child, and only 19 percent returned to school after their delivery. This is especially dramatic for the youngest age group, where 80 percent of those aged 13-15 at time of their first birth were in school and only 26 percent returned to school following the delivery.

Among those women who are sexually experienced, those currently "In Union" are most likely to have ever been pregnant (92 percent), followed by those currently in "Visiting Unions" (69 percent) (Table 4-5). Those women currently with a boyfriend but not sexually active are the least likely to have ever been pregnant (19 percent). In general, all of these relationships strengthen as age of the woman increases.

Of those females who had been pregnant, 56 percent had one pregnancy, 29 percent two pregnancies, and 15 percent three or more (Table 4-6). As expected, the number of pregnancies increases with age of the woman. Nearly 90 percent of ever-pregnant women 15-17 years of age had only one pregnancy, while of those age 20-24, less than one-half had only one pregnancy and over 20 percent had 3 or more pregnancies.

Table 4-7 compares the average number of children ever born from the 1987 JYARHS to data from the 1975-76 JFS and 1983 JCPS. The average number of children ever born has declined during this 12 year interval, from 0.3 to 0.2 children on average for women age 15-19, and from 1.6 to 1.1 children on average for women age 20-24. The 20-24 fertility change was a decline of 31 percent. The average age at first live birth, for all women who have had a birth, was 18.6 years in 1987 (Table 4-8). This average is slightly higher than that found

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in 1983. Table 4-9 compares the percentage distribution of children ever born for women currently in union in 1983 and 1987. In general, for both 15-19 and 20-24 year olds there was a slight downward shift in the distribution over time toward having fewer children.

Table 4-10 compares the age-specific fertility rate calculated for the 24 months prior to date of interview in 1987 with rates calculated from the 1983 and 1975-76 surveys. For both age groups (15-19 and 20-24) the estimated period fertility rates suggest a substantial fertility decline has occurred in Jamaica in the 12 year interval. The 15-19 rate declined from 137 per 1,000 to 113 (an 18 percent decline); and the 20-24 rate declined from 234 per 1,000 to 163 (a decline of 30 percent). This decline is consistent with the overall pattern of fertility decline that Jamaica has experienced in the past The total fertility rate has declined from an estimated 5.0 in the 1975-76 JFS to 3.5 in the 1983 JCPS (27). Table 4-11 compares cohort-period fertility rates from the 1975-76 JFS and the 1987 JYARHS. Cohort-period rates can be used to examine the quality of the fertility data taking into account such issues as date displacement and under-reporting of birth events. These cohort-period rates are calculated for 5-year intervals prior to date of interview for each survey. Results from both panels A and B. Table 4-11, indicate there was no significant date displacement or under-reporting of birth events in either the 1975-76 or 1987 survey. quality checks are made in both panels A and B, in two ways:

WERE THE DESIGNATION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CO

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- 1. Horizontally, for age 15-19 where the 0-4 years prior to survey rate is compared to the 5-9 rate. In both A and B, the 0-4 rate is lower than the 5-9 rate, supporting the finding that fertility was accurately reported in the surveys and that fertility has declined in Jamaica between 1975 and 1987.
- Diagonally, for age 20-24 where the 0-4 rate is compared to the 5-9 rate. The expected pattern is for the 0-4 rate to be higher than the 5-9 rate. Again, both panal A and B follow the expected pattern, which supports the finding of no bias in the quality of the fertility data for either survey. This suggests the quality of the fertility data in the 1987 JYARHS is good. This is consistent with a detailed analysis of the quality of data in the 1975-76 JFS which concluded that the fertility data were of "good quality" (28).

Women were asked for both their first live birth and their last pregnancy if they planned or did not intend to have that birth or pregnancy. Table 4-12 shows that over three-fourths of the women reported that their first live birth was unintended. As might be expected, the percentage unintended has a strong negative association with age at first birth. Over 90 percent of those age 13-15 at first birth reported the birth was unintended, compared to 59 percent for those age 20-24 at first birth. Further, whether the woman was or was not in school at the time of the pregnancy had a very strong relationship to the intendedness status of the baby. Over 90 percent of those women in school at the time of the pregnancy reported the birth as unintended compared to 69 percent for those not in school. The percent unintended did not vary a great deal across the age at first birth groups for those in school (near 90 percent

unintended for all age groups). And as Table 4-4 showed, only 20 percent of these women returned to school after delivery. Obviously, these unintended pregnancies had a pronounced effect on the future of these young women. For those not in school, unintendedness had a negative association with age at first birth. Those females not in school but high school age or younger at first birth (i.e., less than age 19) were more likely to report the birth as unintended (over 70 percent) than those females over high school age at first birth (58 percent).

As with first births, nearly three-fourths of last pregnancies were reported as unintended (Table 4-13). Younger women had higher unintendedness (84 percent) than older women (70 percent). Also, women in less structured current relationships (i.e., visiting union or boyfriend) had higher unintendedness (nearly three fourths) than those women in union (64 percent) (Table 4-14).

Tables 4-15 to 4-17 show data comparing the family size desires for females and males. On average, women desire smaller families than men (Table 4-15, 2.2 children vs. 2.8 children respectively). Desired family size tends to increase with age for both males and females; and for each age group males desire larger families. Table 4-16 shows that women currently in union have slightly higher family size desires than women in less formal relationships. For males, current relationship has little influence on family size desires. As for age, within each relationship category, males have higher family size desires than females. Finally, Table 4-17 shows that, for the most part, women expect to achieve their desired family size. Within each desired family size category between two-thirds and three-fourths of the women expect to attain their desired

level. In contrast, only 55 percent of males expect to attain their desired level, with 25 percent expecting to exceed their desired family size.

Of interest is the fact that while 81.8 percent of the males have had sexual experience only 13.2 percent of these have fathered children. The female experience is that 66.2 percent have had sexual experience and nearly 61 percent of this group have had at least one pregnancy.

In Table 4-18 we examine some important fertility issues and the implications for sex education emphasis. The data show that most females (77.7 percent) initiated sexual activity after they have had their first period. The indications are that for especially younger women there is a slight tendency to have more pregnancies the closer the time of first sexual activity is to the time of first period.

The data also confirm the often-stated thesis that pregnancy tends to come early after an adolescent initiates sexual activity. Some 30 percent of the young women had conception of their first live birth, during the first 6 months after initiating sexual activity. It is notable too that they have higher average number of pregnancies than women who had a longer interval between first sex and conception of first live births.

The implications of these findings for sex education programmes are fairly obvious. Young adults need to be exposed to sex education before their first period and before sexual activity is initiated.

The next three tables provide information on sexual experience according to regions. The parishes of the island have been

positive delucion.

grouped into four regions. Region one is almost wholly urban, while the other three regions are more rural than urban.

Table 4-19 shows that there is little variation in sexual experience according to region, but some gender differences are evident. Table 4-20 on use of contraceptives at first sexual intercourse shows that there are very little differences by regions among the females. However, with the males, contraceptive use at first sex was lower in region two than in other regions. Sexual intercourse in the last month (Table 4-21) is lowest in region one for both males and females, followed by region four. The findings suggest that no strong statement can be made about regional differences. This could well be a factor of the groupings used.

In summary, fertility for women 15-24 years of age in Jamaica has declined substantially between 1975 and 1987. This is encouraging but is a cautious finding due to two other related findings from our analysis. First, nearly one-third of all 15-24-year-old females are in school when they become pregnant with their first child. Most of these women (81 percent) do not return to school after giving birth and three-fourths of the females report the birth as unintended. Thus, a significant number of young females in Jamaica have to seek careers, other than those associated with higher education, at These women appear to be in need of family very early ages. planning and fertility control programs at a young age. Second, females and males have very different family size expectations. Males desire, on average, 2.8 children compared to 2.2 for females. One-fourth of the males, also, expect to exceed their desired level. Resolving this discrepancy will not, necessarily be simple. Again, family planning programs and sex education classes which focus on the need for cooperation in making family formation decisions may lead to a positive solution.

TABLE 4-1

AGE AT MENARCHE, BY AGE GROUP

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

			Age	Group	
Age First Period	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24
America 5-345 with	0.1	-	7 T	0.5	0.1
9.64	0.9	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.9
10	2.4	3.9	2.5	1.2	2.6
11	6.2	6.9	5.4	5.5	7.0
12	23.4	20.7	24.2	20.2	24.9
13	27.4	35.0	31.3	27.4	22.9
14	20.4	11.8	22.0	22.7	20.2
15	10.8	_	9.6	14.5	12.6
16	4.3		1.7	5.5.	6.5
17	1.0	-	-	1.2	1.8
18	0.3	-	-	0.5	0.6
Has not yet had					
period	2.6	19.2	2.5	0.0	0.0
Unknown	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)
Average age					
first period	13.1	12.5	13.0	13.4	13.2

TABLE 4-2

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN EVER-PREGNANT BY AGE GROUP

ALL WOMEN AND WOMEN WITH SEXUAL EXPERIENCE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

HAVE AND DESCRIPTIONS OF

Age				
Group	All V	Women	Sexually	Experienced
14	0.5	(203)	3.2	(31)
15-17	13.3	(645)	32.3	(266)
18-19	39.4	(401)	50.3	(314)
20-24	68.9	(892)	76.2	(807)
TOTAL	40.2	(2141)	60.6	(1418)

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TABLE 4-3

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN 15 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE, EVER-PREGNANT BY EDUCATION GROUP

AND AGE GROUP

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

Education	To	otal	1!	5-17	-	Group B-19	20-	-24
Primary	ing a military	reasonale case	diress	ON PROF	-(1- sp-	70.99025-3	KE TA	
Complete			altin actu	12 FT T3 T3 H	R CE			
or Less	54.5	(422)	19.6	(148)	58.1	(86)	80.3	(188)
Some								
Secondary	47.1	(501)	15.3	(235)	53.8	(78)	84.0	(188)
Secondary	D street							
Complete	53.0	(377)	13.5	(52)	34.6	(104)	71.0	(221)
Some High		0.400	CPVIII-	713.2				
School	30.4	(270)	3.7	(135)	35.1	(37)	65.3	(98)
High School	Nasi		First.			THE STREET		
Complete	23.6	(246)	3.2	(62)	14.5	(62)	38.5	(122)
College +	30.4	(115)	*	(11)	15.6	(32)	40.3	(72)
TOTAL	43.7	(1938)	12.7	(645)	39.2	(401)	68.2	(892)

SE-OF

SCHOOL PERSON.

MANUAL STATES

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^{*(25} Cases

TABLE 4-4

WHEN REPORTED THE PERSONNELS WITH A REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSONNELS WITH ADDRESS OF THE PERSONNELS WAS ADDRESS OF THE PERSONNELS WITH A PERSONNELS WAS ADDRESS OF THE PERSONNE

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO HAD A LIVE BIRTH WHO WERE IN/OUT OF SCHOOL
AT THE TIME OF THEIR FIRST BIRTH AND WHETHER THEY RETURNED TO SCHOOL
BY AGE AT FIRST LIVE BIRTH
1987 JAMAICA YARHS

a) Percent in School When Pregnant

	In	Not In		1-77 19409
Age at First Birth	School	School	Tota1	No. of Cases
13-15	80.4	19.6	100.0	(112)
16-17	46.4	53.6	100.0	(265)
18-19	14.7	85.3	100.0	(231)
20-24	2.5	97.5	100.0	(158)
		7.10		
TOTAL * *	32.6	67.4	100.0	(774)

b) Percent Who Returned to School After Delivery

	Returned	Did Not Return		
Age at First Birth	To School	To School	Total	No. of Cases
13-15	25.6	74.4	100.0	(90)
16-17	16.9	83.1	100.0	(124)
18-19	11.8	88.2	100.0	(34)
20-24	*	*	100.0	(4)
TOTAL***	19.3	80.7	100.0	(254)

^{* 25} cases

^{**}Includes 8 cases with unknown age at first live birth.

^{***} Includes 2 cases with unknown age at first live birth.

TABLE 4-5

PERCENTAGE OF SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED WOMEN EVER PREGNANT BY AGE GROUP AND CURRENT RELATIONSHIP

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

Current						Age Gi	roup	3 / 12		
Relationship**	Tota	1	14		15-	-17	18-1	9	20 –	24
In Union	92.2	(282)	*	(0)	*	(7)	83.0	(47)	94.7	(228)
Visiting Union	69.4	(418)	*	(3)	61.0	(59)	52.1	(96)	78.5	(260)
Boy Friend/Sexual Relationship	l 46.5	(389)	*	(10)	26.4	(106)	42.6	(94)	62.6	(179)
Boy Friend/No Sex	kual									
Relationship	19.2	(52)	*	(4)		(23)	*	(9)	*	(16)
No Partner Now	43.0	(277)	*	(14)	22.5	(71)	39.7	(68)	61.3	(124)
TOTAL	60.6	(1418)	3.2	(31)	32.3	(266)	50.3	(314)	76.2	(807)

^{* 25} Cases

^{**}Excludes 723 respondents who had never had sexual intercourse.

TABLE 4-6

NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES BY AGE GROUP: EVER PREGNANT WOMEN

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

Number			Age Group	<u> </u>
Pregnancies	Total*	15-17	18-19	20-24
1	55.5	89.5	74.1	45.9
2	29.1	10.5	23.4	33.2
3	11.0	0.0	2.5	14.8
4 +	4.4	0.0	0.0	6.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(860)	(86)	(158)	(615)

^{*}Includes 1, 14-year-old who had been pregnant.

TABLE 4-7

JAMAICA: AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE GROUP, SEVERAL DATA SETS

	1975-76	1983	1987
Age Group	JFS*	JCPS**	YARHS***
15-19	0.3	0.3	0.2
20-24	1.6	1.2	1.1

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^{*1975/76} Jamaica Fertility Survey.

^{**1983} Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey.

^{***1987} Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey.

TABLE 4-8

AGE AT FIRST LIVE BIRTH*, BY AGE GROUP
FOR WOMEN WITH AT LEAST ONE LIVE BIRTH

1987 JAMAICA YARHS
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

Age First		Age	Group
Live Birth	Total	15-19	20-24
13	0.5	1.0	0.4
14	1.4	2.0	1.2
15	7.0	12.9	5.0
16	13.2	21.4	10.3
1 7	17.2	24.9	14.5
18	18.0	22.4	16.5
19	14.8	15.4	15.2
20	11.9	_	15.4
21	7.8	- prop. 10 1. p. 10	10.6
22	5.4		7.3
23	2.0	_	2.7
24	0.8	_	1.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(766)	(201)	(565)
Average Age			
(Years)**	18.6	17.5	19.2

^{*}Excludes 8 cases with unknown age at first live birth.

^{**}Calculated using standard Life Table techniques.

TABLE 4-9

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO WOMEN CURRENTLY IN UNION, BY AGE GROUP 1983 JAMAICA CPS AND 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

ber Children		JCPS*			YARHS**
Ever Born	<u> 15-19</u>	20 - 24		15-19	20 - 24
None	58.7	27.0	1190%	60.1	26.5
1-2	40.4	58.5		39.7	61.2
3-4	0.9	12.7	2 OTHERS.	0.2	12.2
5-6	0.0	1.8		0.0	0.1
_7+	0.0	0.0	_	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	STATE OF STREET	100.0	100.0

^{*1983} Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey.

^{**1987} Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey.

TABLE 4-10

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES, BY AGE GROUP 1975-76 JAMAICA FS, 1983 JAMAICA CPS AND 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

MANUFACTURE LANGUES AND ADDRESS CHARLES

	Age-Specific	Fertility	Rates
Year/Study	15-19	20-24	
1975-76 JFS*	137	234	of its
1983 JCPS**	122	190	
1987 YARHS***	113	163	

^{*1975-76} Jamaica Fertility Survey.

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^{**1983} Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey.

^{***1987} Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey.

TABLE 4-11

COMPARISON COHORT-PERIOD FERTILITY RATES 1975-76 JAMAICA FS AND 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

STREET, WILLIAM TO A PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND A PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

a) Comparison of Cohort-Period Rates at Equivalent Ages

Arrigotheau	1975-76 JFS	Committee of the commit	1987 YARHS**			
10.	Years Prior	to Survey	14-111 73	Years Prior	to Survey	
Age	0-4	<u>5 -9</u>	Age	0-4	<u>5-9</u> •050	
15-19	.055	.082	15-19	.044	.050	
20-24	.232		20-24	.166		

b) Cumulative Fertility of Cohorts at End of Period

	1975-76	JFS*	the state of the s	1987 JYARI	HS**
	Years Pric	or to Survey	The state of the s	Years Pric	or to Survey
Age	0-4	<u>5-9</u>	_Age	0-4	<u>5-9</u>
15-19	. 275	.410	15-19	.220	. 250
20-24	1.570		20-24	1.080	

^{*1975-76} Jamaica Fertility Survey.

^{**1987} Jamaica Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey.

TABLE 4-12

PERCENTAGE OF FIRST LIVE BIRTHS REPORTED AS UNINTENDED BY AGE AT FIRST LIVE BIRTH AND WHETHER IN/OUT OF SCHOOL AT TIME OF THEIR BIRTH 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

					Not	In
Age at First Birth	Total		In Sc	:h001	Scho	01
13-15	92.9	(112)	96.7	(90)	*	(22)
16-17	79.6	(265)	87.8	(123)	73.0	(141)
18-19	74.9	(231)	91.2	(34)	72.1	(197)
20-24	58.9	(158)	*	(4)	58.4	(154)
TOTAL**	76.0	(774)	91.3	(252)	68.8	(520)

APPEARS THERE WE INSTRUMENT AND SPENCE ON DESIGNATION OF

^{*&}lt;25 Cases.

^{**}Includes 8 cases with unknown age at first live birth.

TABLE 4-13

PERCENTAGE OF LAST PREGNANCIES REPORTED AS UNINTENDED BY NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES AND AGE GROUP 1987 JAMAICA YARHS

Number of				18.0	Age G	roup	
Pregnancies	gnancies Total**		1:	5-19	20-24		
11(8.4		77.4	(477)	86.1	(194)	71.3	(282)
2		67.6	(250)	71.7	(46)	66.7	(204)
3		72.6	(95)	*	(4)	71.4	(91)
4 +		73.7	(38)	*	(0)	73.7	(38)
TOTAL		73.8	(860)	83.6	(244)	69.9	(615)

^{*&}lt; 25 Cases

^{**}Includes 1, 14-year-old who had been pregnant.

		Current Relationship											
Number of							Boy f	riend/	Воу	Frie	end/Not	No Pa	rtner
Pregnancies	Tot	al	In Un:	ion	Visiting	Union Sexual	Relat	ionship	Sexual	Rel	ationship	N	OW
1	77.4	(477)	63.7	(102)	78.5	(172)	78.0	(109)		*	(8)	90.7	(86)
2	67.6	(250)	61.9	(84)	70.2	(94)	66.7	(48)		*	(1)	*	(23)
3+	72.9	(133)	67.6	(74)	*	(24)		(24)		*	(1)	*	(10)
TOTAL	73.8	(860)	64.2	(260)	74.8	3 (290)	76.2	(181)	863	*	(10)	88.2	(119)

*<25 Cases

TABLE 4-15

NUMBER OF CHILDREN RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE BY AGE GROUP AND SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALE

Number Children			Age	Group	
Like to Have	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24
0 - 0	2.6	5.4	2.9	3.2	1.3
1 - 1	10.6	15.3	11.6	11.0	8.5
	62.9	66.0	70.1	65.8	55.7
2 3	12.2	5.9	6.5	10.5	18.5
4	8.9	3.0	5.3	8.0	13.3
5+	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	1.5
Unknown	1.9	3.9	2.5	1.5	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)
Average number	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4
MALE					
Number Children			Age	Group	
Like to Have	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24
0	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
1	4.6	3.7	5.7	5.0	3.8
2	43.6	47.2	45.5	43.0	41.2
3	17.1	11.6	17.3	18.0	18.0
4	16.9	11.6	16.7	17.6	18.3
5+	10.5	8.8	7.2	10.0	14.1
Unknown	6.7	16.2	7.2	5.9	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	(781)
Average Number	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0

NUMBER OF CHILDREN RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE BY CURRENT RELATIONSHIP AND SEX 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALE

	H		100	Current	Relationship			
			116 101 2	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	Boy Friend/	No	8	
Number Children		In	Visitin		No Sexual	Partner	Never	
Like to Have	<u>Total</u>	Union	_	Sexual Relationship	Relationship		<u>Had Sex</u>	
0	2.6	0.7	1.2	2.1	3.8	1.8	4.6	
1	10.6	8.9	10.0	11.8	9.6	7.9	11.9	
2	62.9	52.5	59.8	59.4	73.1	69.7	67.4	
3	12.2	20.2	16.5	12.9	5.8	11.2	7.1	
4	8.9	14.9	11.2	12.6	5.8	6.9	4.3	
5+	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.3	1.9	1.8	0.7	
Unknown	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of cases	(2141)	(282)	(418)	(389)	(52)	(277)	(723)	
Average number	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	

MALE

			Current Relationship						
Number Children	n Total	In Union	Visiting Union	Girl Friend/ Sexual Relationship	Girl Friend/ No Sexual Relationship	No Partner Now	Never Had Sex		
0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.8		
1	4.6	3.3	5.2	4.5	6.5	3.8	5.8		
2	43.6	53.3	45.2	43.5	52.2	41.5	42.5		
3	17.1	13.3	16.3	17.7	13.0	17.5	17.7		
4	16.9	15.0	19.0	19.1	16.3	16.0	14.0		
5+	10.5	15.0	11.1	11.5	6.5	11.2	7.4		
Unknown	6.7	0.0	3.2	3.1	4.4	9.5	11.9		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
No. of Cases	(2084)	(60)	(252)	(650)	(92)	(651)	(379)		
Average Number	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7		

TABLE 4-17

NUMBER CHILDREN RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE COMPARED WITH NUMBER CHILDREN RESPONDENT THINKS THEY WILL HAVE 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUITON)

FEMALE		C SECTION :		LOUI PLAN		
Number Children	Number	Children	Think W	Till Have		No. of
Like to Have	Less	Same	More	Unknown	<u>Total</u>	Cases
THE PARTY OF THE P	0.0	67.3	27.2	5.5	100.0	(55)
l quota spa	0.4	67.7	27.9	4.0	100.0	(226)
21+05	2.6	78.0	14.6	4.8	100.0	(1347)
3	8.8	69.4	14.9	6.9	100.0	(261)
4+	11.3.	70.8	9.4	8.5	100.0	(212)
TOTAL*	4.0	74.8	15.8	5.4	100.0	(2101)
	43.0		100			
MALE			***			100,000
Number Children	· Number	Children	Think W	ill Have		No. of
Like to Have _	Less	Same	More	Unknown	Tota1	Cases
0-1	2.8	48.2	33.3	15.7	100.0	(108)
2	2.3	57.5	28.1	12.1	100.0	(908)
3	7.3	58.0	22.7	12.0	100.0	(357)
4+	11.2	51.2	20.3	17.3	100.0	(572)
TOTAL**	5.9	55.2	25.1	13.8	100.0	(1945)
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^{*}Excludes 40 cases with unknown number of children like to have.

^{**}Excludes 139 cases with unknown number of children like to have.

TABLE 4-18

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE AT FIRST PERIOD, AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE AND AGE AT CONCEPTION OF FIRST LIVE BIRTH

FEMALES

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

A) OF THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SEX, THE MINING OF FIRST PERIOD AND FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

	17.	Average	Number o	f Pregnancies
			Age Gr	oup
Interval	Percent	<u>15-17</u>	18-19	20-24
Had sex before first period	8.6	0.4	1.0	1.7
Had sex at same age had first period	13.7	0.4	0.9	2.0
Had sex after first period	77.7	0.3	0.6	1.3
TOTAL	100.0			
No. of Cases	(1391)			
	3771 1:10	AVI.		3.8

B) OF THOSE WHO HAD A LIVE BIRTH, THE TIMING OF FIRST SEX AND CONCEPTION OF FIRST LIVE BIRTH

-warming and more		Average	Number of	Pregnancies	
Timing of Conception of		Age Group			
First Live Birth	Percent	15-17	18-19	20-24	
First 6 months after first sex	29.8	1.1	1.4	2.1	
7-12 months after first sex	13.3	1.0	1.3	2.0	
13-24 months after first sex	19.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	
25+ months after first sex	37.9	1.1	1.3	1.8	
TOTAL	100.0				
No. of Cases	(731)				

TABLE 4-19

SEXUAL EXPERIENCE BY PARISH GROUP AND SEX

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	Percent Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse				
				Number of Cases	
PARISH Group*	Female	Male		Female	Male
1	65.6	82.9		626	514
2	68.8	84.8	125	407	368
3	66.4	81.9		443	508
4	65.1	79.4		665	694
			2,30		F- 10.0
TOTAL	66.2	81.8		2141	2084

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Kingston and St. Andrew 1

St. Thomas, Portland, St. Mary and St. Ann

Trelawny, St. James, Hanover, Westmoreland and St. Elizabeth 3 Manchester, Clarendon and St. Catherine

TABLE 4-20

REPORTED USE OF CONTRACEPTION AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY PARISH GROUP AND SEX

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

1941 To 1	Percent Who	Used Method a	at Maruda 1920	W Surgary		
wim	<u>Sexual I</u>	ntercourse	1111	Number of	Number of Cases	
PARISH Group*	Female	Male		<u>Female</u>	Male	
eg 1	38.4	12.4	2.00	411	426	
2	38.6	4.2		280	312	
3	41.8	10.3	F-02 13-1	294	416	
4	42.5	14.0		433	551	
YER	DE.		0.14	5,-63		
TOTAL	40.4	10.9		1418	1705	

waring and but notables at 1 a

^{* 1 =} Kingston and St. Andrew

^{2 =} St. Thomas, Portland, St. Mary and St. Ann

^{3 =} Trelawny, St. James, Hanover, Westmoreland and St. Elizabeth

^{4 =} Manchester, Clarendon and St. Catherine

TABLE 4-21

AND RESTAURANCE AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET

PERCENT OF SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED FEMALES AND MALES
REPORTING HAVING SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN PAST MONTH
BY PARISH GROUP

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	Percentage			Number of Cases	
PARISH Group*	Female	Male		Female	Male
Masquala.	41.8	44.1		411	426
2	53.9	50.6		280	312
3	53.7	53.1		29 4	416
4	45.5	44.5		433	551
TOTAL	47.8	47.6	eran artistischen	1418	1705

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^{* 1 =} Kingston and St. Andrew

^{2 =} St. Thomas, Portland, St. Mary and St. Ann

^{3 =} Trelawny, St. James, Hanover, Westmoreland and St. Elizabeth

^{4 =} Manchester, Clarendon and St. Catherine

CHAPTER V - KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TO SEX EDUCATION

A comprehensive range of questions has been directed at the sample of young women and men to ascertain the following:

- When was sex education received
- How much formal tutoring was given
- How much knowledge was obtained
- What impact on reproductive behavior was made through exposure to sex education
- What are their attitudes toward sex education and sexual activity

Y . S.A.

Access to Sex Education

MEN

Table 5-1 explores the young adults' exposure to sex education by age groups and sex. In looking at both groups we see that overall the majority of females (80.2 percent) and males (61.4 percent) had a class in sex education, school being the dominant source of exposure. Of the females, 77.6 percent had their exposure to sex education at school and for the males 59.5 percent. (These proportions include those with exposure only at school and those with exposure both at school and outside school). The amount of females and males who were exposed to sex education only outside of the school setting is low. Only 2.6 percent of the females had a class outside of school and only 1.9 percent of the males. This pattern remained similar for those respondents who had a class both at school and outside the school setting. For the females 15.2

percent had this combined exposure while for the males, 6.9 percent.

THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P

THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH. LANSING, LAN

Of importance is the percentage of males who have not had a class in sex education. A little over thirty-eight percent (38.6) of the males did not have a class whereas a smaller percentage of females (19.8 percent) were not exposed to a class in sex education.

When exposure to a course in sex education is examined by the age groups of the respondents and their sex we again find a differential between the fourteen year old females and males (Table 5-1). Almost seventy-four percent of the fourteen year old females had a sex education course in school whereas of the fourteen year old males only 52.3 percent had a class in school. Overall 74.4 percent of the females and 53.7 percent of the males in the age 14 group had a class in sex education. There is a marked difference between the fourteen year old females and males who did not have a class in sex education. Of this group of females, 25.6 percent did not have a class in contrast to 46.3 percent of the males.

In looking at the 15-17 group of females and males, again a marked difference is observed between the sexes (Table 5-1). Eighty-two percent (82.5 percent) of the females in this age group had a class in sex education as against 62.2 percent of the males. Of the females and males in this age group most had a class at school. Looking at those who did not have a class or course either at school or elsewhere 17.5 percent were females compared to 37.8 percent of males.

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The differential persisted by sex in the age group 18-19. Of the females, 83.8 percent had a class in sex education whereas 64.1 percent of the males had exposure. Almost eighty-one percent of the females and 62.2 percent of the males had a class at school. Of this age group 16.2 percent of the females and 35.9 percent of the males did not have a class in sex education.

Class with the company of the compan

The tendency for the females to have had more exposure to sex education persisted in the age group 20-24. Of the females 78.2 percent had been exposed and of the males 61.4 percent. The percentage of this age group who had a class only at school was similar between the sexes, with 55.5 percent of the females and 50.4 percent of the males having been exposed. Like the other age groups, those who did not have a class were less among the females (21.7 percent) than the males (38.5 percent).

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Differences among age groups were not marked. The large majority of females in all age groupings have had a class in sex education. It is of interest to note that 74.4 percent of the fourteen year old females and 78.2 percent of the females 20-24 have had a class in comparison to 82.5 percent of the 15-17 year olds and 83.8 percent of those aged 18-19. In relation to the men, a similar pattern exists with 53.7 percent of the fourteen year old and 61.4 percent of the males 20-24 having a class in comparison to 62.2 percent of the males 15-17 and 64.1 percent of the 18-19 age group.

Respondents were also asked their age at the time sex education was introduced to them in and outside of school and secondly specifically in school. The majority of both females and males were seventeen years of age or younger when they received information broadly about sex education, the most dominant period being between the ages 15-17 years followed by the

THE LOUIS MYNO. TOWN SLIP OWNERS ARROYS AND PROJECT IN ADMINISTRAL PROPERTY OF

category under 14 years (Table 5-2). Overall the males were exposed to sex education information at an earlier age than the females and this pattern is most visible in the under 14 age group.

In relation to sex education in the class room the pattern is somewhat different with the "under 14" age range being the most dominant category (Table 5-3). Overall the majority of the sample was exposed to sex education at the age of 14 and under (69.9 percent females and 73.3 percent males). Like the pattern observed with those who obtained information both in and out of school, the males were exposed to sex education at an earlier age than the females in the school setting also, although this was more marked among those males who received double exposure. The majority of females regardless of current level of education have been exposed to sex education somewhat unlike the males with primary level education (Table 5-4). Only one third of this group had exposure to sex education.

Not surprisingly the dominant persons who taught sex education in the school setting were the school teacher (60.8 percent) and the guidance counsellor (33.5 percent). They were mainly female teachers. This contrasts somewhat with the findings concerning those respondents who received knowledge both in and out of school. Other professions: social workers (24.0 percent and nurses 19.7 percent) played a prominent role. Other significant contributors included ministers of religion (10.9 percent), school teachers (9.8 percent), and physicians (7.1 percent). In this effort the role of the church, youth clubs, clinics and community centers was evident (not represented in tabular form).

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Information about Sex Education

The respondents were queried on the content of their first class or course or subsequent classes about sex education both in and out of school. Three topics were covered in the questions: information on the menstrual cycle, on modern birth control methods and on sexually transmitted diseases. For both males and females, most (with or without sexual experience) received information on menstruation in the school setting (Table 5-5). A high 93.6 and 94.8 percent of the females gained such information which contrasts sharply with only 67.2 and 68.2 percent of the males having exposure to the topic from this source. The females have been also much more exposed to the topic in the out-of-school setting, 77.4 and 81.8 percent to the males' 55.3 and 53.8 percent.

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The patterns are somewhat reversed with respect to contraceptive methods and sexually transmitted diseases. For both topics and for both sexes, the out-of-school source has been important, and in addition the males learn more about contraceptives and STD's in school than the females. In regards to the former almost eighty-four percent of the females, and 79 percent of the males heard of contraceptive methods in their out of school class. Interestingly, more of them with sexual experience heard about contraceptive methods.

With respect to information on STDS the females who had sex education in the outside of school setting were more likely to have STD content that those with sex education in school, while the males were almost equally likely to have been informed from both sources.

Although most members of the sample reported having been informed about menstruation in their sex education Class in and

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out of the school system, relatively few were able to correctly answer the question regarding the most likely time during the menstrual cycle for a woman to become pregnant (Table 5-6).

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Only 17.5 percent of the females and 23.1 percent of the males who received information in and out of school identified the correct answer as "two weeks after her period starts". This tendency persists with those respondents who had exposure in school (females 19.4 percent and males 22.2 percent) and for the females who were exposed outside of school (20.0 percent). Very few of the males who were exposed outside of school identified the correct answer (7.5 percent). It is interesting to note that of those respondents who received no exposure to sex education 20.3 percent of the females and 19.8 percent of the males did identify the correct answer as "two weeks after her period starts".

Table 5-7 is quite revealing. The majority of young women and men had knowledge of syphillis regardless of the type of sex education exposure received. However, those with no exposure knew less about syphillis (15.6 percent females and 16.2 males) than those respondents who received information. In addition respondents who had double exposure (both in and outside of school) knew more about syphillis than those who did not.

Young adults, female and male, are more aware of gonorrhea and AIDS than of herpes and syphillis, males being more spontaneously knowledgeable about these diseases than the females (Table 5-7). For all diseases, respondents with double exposure had more spontaneous knowledge.

With the exception of AIDS, spontaneous knowledge seems to be a function of age as the proportions spontaneously admitting knowledge of syphilis, gonorrhea and herpes, increase with

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increasing age. This is reflected in the data for both males and females. In the case of AIDS and especially for the females there is no such pattern. The 14 year old females are slightly more likely than the 20-24 year olds to have knowledge of AIDS. This pattern does not hold for the males as the older groups 18-24 are somewhat more aware of AIDS than males of younger ages (Table 5-8).

Sex Education and Attitudes About Family Life

Opinions About the Right Time for Sex Education, Union Relationships and Childbearing

Questions relating to matters concerning normative tendencies were asked of the young adults. With regard to attitudes about the ideal age for sex education to begin, the majority of both the females and males were of the view that exposure to sex education should begin before the age of fourteen years (Table 5-9). This pattern was consistent in all the categories of exposure with the exception of the males who obtained sex education exposure outside of school. It is of interest to note that both the females and males with no exposure had less of a desire to see sex education initiated before the age of 14 years.

Both females and males held similar views as to the ideal age for women to have a steady union (Table 5-10). The age range 18-24 seemed the most appropriate for both sexes irrespective of the category of sex education exposure they obtained. Concerning the females the age range 20-24 was the most popular with the exception of those respondents who gained their knowledge about sex education outside of school. The same applied for the males with a slight variation within the in school category.

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On the matter of the ideal age for men to start a steady union, the pattern remains similar to that for women with the age range 18-24 being the most popular regardless of the type of exposure to sex education with the most pronounced category being the range 20-24 years (Table 5-11).

With regards to attitudes and opinions about childbearing and fathering a child. Tables 5-12 and 5-13 are quite revealing. In respect to the age a woman is responsible to have a child the majority of both female and male respondents selected the age group 20-24 years regardless of the type of sex education exposure received. It is possible that this is a positive sign concerning young people's consciousness about delaying pregnancies. The appropriate age for the man was also mainly clustered in the range 20-24 years throughout all the categories, however, the range 25 years and older was somewhat pronounced also.

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Sex Education and Family Life Behavior

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In looking at Table 5-14 we find that for both females and males, those who delay having sex tend to have had exposure to sex education before sexual experience. At the youngest ages (under 14 years), over one-third of females and over one-half of males have sex before sex education. This clearly emphasizes the argument for having sex education very early in school.

The majority of females and males did not use a contraceptive method during their first sexual experience regardless of the type of sex education exposure they received (Table 5-15). Interestingly more females than males used a method at first sex. The young females therefore seemed to be more prepared

young boman late a nexual selectionship (27.5 paceout) whateas the males expressed the yies that sourise (32.4 partially was one of the male have need intloved by sincy (25.2 percent).

than the males and that has been consistent with the finding which showed that females were more exposed to sex education information before initiating sex than the males.

It is worth noting that the females and males who received information outside of school were more limited in their use of a contraceptive method (26.1 percent females and 5.9 percent males) (Table 3-15), than those respondents who have been exposed in school and both in and out of school. However even without sex education information more females (33.9 percent) than males (9.4 percent) used a method at first sex.

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In looking at the samples in terms of more informal exposure to sexual matters (Table 5-16) it is found that for females the home is the most important source of exposure (58 percent) and for the males, the street (31 percent). Interestingly for the females, home as a source declines with age whereas clinic increases with age. For the males street becomes less important with age and clinic more important with age although the males use the clinic less than the females.

The young adults, both females and males, held similar views as to the ways women put off sex (Table 5-17). Strictly saying "no" (45.9 percent) followed by avoiding the partners (18.9 percent) are perceived as the main ways used by women to put off having sexual relations. This view was pronounced among all ages of the sample. Of interest to note is that among the older males (18-24) "pretending menses" is seen as a popular way used by women.

Perceptions of ways used by men to get sexually involved with the female were quite revealing (Table 5-18). The females 14-24 felt that money was the main avenue used by men to get a young woman into a sexual relationship (27.8 percent) whereas the males expressed the view that coaxing (32.4 percent) was one of the main ways used followed by money (25.3 percent).

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Perceptions of ways used by women were also interesting (Table 5-19). The most dominant ways for both females and males were similar, with sexy clothes (16.5 percent and 14.5 percent respectively) and teasing/flirting (12.1 percent and 17.9 percent). The females placed more emphasis on sexy clothes whereas the males perceived teasing/flirting and good looks (17.9 percent) as the main ways used by women.

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TABLE 5-1

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EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES	

			c	URRENT A	GE	
	TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	
	One la	10.70			production of	
Exposure to Sex Education						
Double Exposure	15.2	5.9	11.2	18.5	18.7	
In School	62.4	68.0	70.5	62.1	55.5	
Outside School	2.6	0.5	0.8	3.2	4.0	
No Exposure	19.8	25.6	17.5	16.2	21.7	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of Cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)	
		MALES			Brown Bury	
Double Exposure	6.9	3.2	4.8	9.5	8.2	
In School	52.6	49.1	56.3	52.7	50.4	
Outside School	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	2.8	
No Exposure	38.6	46.3	37.8	35.9	38.5	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of Cases	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	(781)	

name of this male buys asks followed by money 15% o provided

TABLE 5-2

DOUBLE EXPOSURE (IN AND OUTSIDE SCHCOL) TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND AGE AT THE TIME OF SEX EDUCATION

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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AGE AT THE TIME OF SEX EDUCATION

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SEX	Under 14	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Other	TOTAL	No.of Cases
FEMALES	17.4	13.7	38.1	18.7	10.0	2.1	100.0	(380)
MALES	25.1	16.4	37.7	11.0	7.6	2.2	100.0	(183)

TABLE 5-3

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION IN SCHOOL BY SEX AND AGE FIRST CLASS

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

_000					AGE AT	FIRST	CLASS			174
		(g)	Un. 14	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Other	TOTAL	No. of Cases
SEX FEMALES	7.491		46.9	23.0	28.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	100.0	(1662)
MALES			47.4	25.9	23.6	0.8	0.2	2.1	100.0	(1240)

TABLE 5-4

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PERCENTAGE WITH EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION IN SCHOOL BY SEX AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

GREET ST	STATE STATE	LEVEL OF	EDUCATION	AD BUTANISH
SEX	Primary	New Secondary	High School	More than High
FEMAL E	66.6	79.2	85.3	75.8
No. of Cases	(509)	(942)	(566)	(124)
	Then I been			seems to app
MALE	33.2	63.9	83.5	71.9
No. of Cases	(553)	(1094)	(381)	(56)

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TABLE 5-5

PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED INFORMATION AT SCHOOL OR OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL ABOUT MENSTRUATION, CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, BY SEX AND SEXUAL EXPERIENCE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	II	N SCHOOL	EMALES	OUTSIDE SCHOOL				
PERCENTAGE WITH INFORMATION ON	Sex Experience	No Experience	Total	Sex Experience	No Experience	<u>Total</u>		
Menstruation	93.6	94.8	94.0	77.4	81.8	78.4		
Contraceptive Methods	61.4	60.4	61.0	87.3	71.6	83.7		
Sexually transmitted diseases	75.1	76.9	75.8	82.9	81.8	82.6		
No. of cases	(1064)	(598)	(1662)	(292)	(88)	(380)		
			MALES					
Menstruation	67.2	68.2	67.3	55.3		55.2		
Contraceptive methods	74.2	70.3	73.6	79.4		79.2		
Sexually transmitted diseases	81.9	80.7	81.7	85.3		84.7		
No. of cases	(1048)	(192)	(1240)	(170)	(13)	(183)		

^{* 25} Cases

TABLE 5-6

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING FERTILE PERIOD

MARKET BACK

THE RESIDENCE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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FEMALES

	STATISTICAL	27.1	28/27	M. A. Santa		NCERNING	THE FERT	ILE PER	IOD				
		l week		1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks						No.	9147.0
	EXPOSURE TO	before	During	after	af ter	af ter	Doesn't					of	
1	SEX EDUCATION	period	period	period	period	period	<u>Matter</u>	Other	<u>D.K.</u>	N.S	<u>Total</u>	Cases	12075
91	Double Exp.	28.0	6.5	16.9	17.5	6.5	22.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	160.0	(325)	
7	In School	21.2	6.5	15.3	19.4	7.9	24.2	0.1	5.2	0.1	100.0	(1336)	
	Outside School	5.5	3.6	21.8	20.0	14.5	30.9	0.0	.3.6	0.0	100.0	(56)	
	No Exposure	15.8	4.5	18.9	20.3	7.3	23.6	0.2	8.7	0.7	100.0	(424)	STEE
	TOTAL	20.7	6.0	16.4	19.3	7.7	24.0	0.1	5.4	0.2	100.0	(2141)	
						YEMAL							
						MALES							
			794.34	72.3	31 .700								
	Double Exp.	18.2	4.2	19.6	23.1	15.4	13.3	2.1	4.2	0.0	100.0	(144)	
	In School	23.7	3.6	13.8	22.2	15.6	10.5	0.9	9.2	0.5	100.0	(1096)	
	Outside School	37.5	2.5	20.8	7.5	2.5	20.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	(40)	
	No Exposure	21.8	2.6	12.3	19.8	10.8	17.3	0.9	14.1	0.5	100.0	(804)	
	TOTAL	22.8	3.3	13.7	21.0	13.5	13.5	1.0	10.7	0.5	100.0	(2084)	

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND KNOWLEDGE OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

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1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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FEMALES

		KNOWLE	DGE OF	SYPHILLIS	HEARD	OF GONO	ORREAH	HEAL	RD OF AID	S	HEA	RD OF H	ERPES	No.
ý	EXPOSURE TO	SPONT	PROMP	T PROMPT	SPONT	PROMP'	F PROMPT	SPONT	PROMPT	PROMPT	SPONT	PROMPT	PROMPT	of
	SEX EDUCATION	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	Cases
	Double Exp.	67.4	29.8	2.8	86.8	13.2	0.0	74.8	25.2	0.0	43.4	53.5	3.1	(325)
	In School	57.7	31.6	10.6	80.9	18.2	0.9	74.0	25.9	0.1	36.5	55.6	7.9	(1336)
	Outside School	56.4	34.5	9.1	70.9	29.1	0.0	65.5	34.5	0.0	41.8	45.5	12.7	(56)
	No Exposure	47.4	37.0	15.6	72.9	25.7	1.4	68.2	30.9	0.9	29.2	58.3	12.3	(424)
	TOTAL	57.1	32.5	10.4	79.9	19.2	0.8	72.7	27.0	0.2	36.2	55.5	8.1	(2141)
						Davit g	MALES							
	Double Exp.	66.4	27.3	6.3	95.8	4.2	0.0	80.4	19.6	0.0	54.5	43.4	2.1	(144)
	In School	57.1	34.5	8.4	89.1	10.8	0.2	81.3	18.0	0.7	41.5	50.3	8.2	(1096)
	Outside School	60.0	27.5	12.5	90.0	7.5	2.5	57.5	40.0	2.5	32.5	51.5	10.0	(40)
	No Exposure	37.7	46.1	16.2	80.8	18.2	1.0	76.1	22.8	1.1	36.8	49.4	13.8	(804)
	TOTAL	50.3	38.4	11.3	86.4	13.1	0.5	78.8	20.3	0.9	40.4	49.6	10.0	(2084)

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

			FEMALES CURRENT AGE			MALES CURRENT AGE				1		
			10.10	00.04		No. of	a.m.= :		10.10			No. of
<u>Syphillis</u>	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Total	Cases	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Total	Cases
Spontaneous	24.6	48.4	68.1	65.9	57.1	(1223)	19.4	39.3	54.9	65.7	50.3	(1048)
Prompted	38.4	35.8	28.2	30.6	32.5	(695)	50.0	44.1	36.8	31.1	38.4	(800)
Total	63.0	84.2	93.3	96.5	89.6	(1828)	69.4	83.4	91.7	96.8	88.7	(1848)
Gonorrhea							5550					5
Spontaneous	65.5	74.3	85.8	84.6	79.9	(1711)	64.8	81.5	91.9	93.5	86.4	(1800)
Prompted	32.0	24.2	14.0	15.0	19.2	(411)	32.9	17.7	8.1	6.4	13.1	(273)
Total	97.5	98.5	99.8	99.6	99.1	(2122)	97.7	99.2	100.0	99.9	99.5	(2073)
AIDS							30,0					
Spontaneous	74.4	72.6	73.3	72.2	72.7	(1557)	75.0	73.7	78.1	84.5	78.8	(1642)
Prompted	25.6	27.0	26.7	27.5	27.0	(578)	20.8	25.5	21.9	15.0	20.3	(424)
Total	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.7	99.7	(2135)	95.8	99.2	100.0	99.5	99.1	(2066)
Herpes												
Spontaneous	18.2	35.0	42.1	38.6	36.2	(776)	19.4	29.9	47.3	51.5	40.4	(842)
Prompted	55.2	54.4	54.9	56.7	55.5	(1189)	51.9	55.7	47.7	44.8	49.6	(1034)
Total	73.4	89.4	97.0	95.3	91.7	(1965)	71.3	85.6	95.0	96.3	90.0	(1976)

TABLE 5-9

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND IDEAL AGE FOR SEX EDUCATION TO BEGIN

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES

IDEAL AGE FOR SEX

Exposure To							
Sex Education	Under 14	14_	15-1.7	18-24	Other	Total	No. of Cases
Double Exp.	80.0	7.4	10.8	2.0	1.0	100.0	(325)
In School	78.3	7.7	11.4	1.9	1.7	100.0	(1336)
Outside School	70.9	5.5	16.4	0.2	0.6	100.0	(56)
No Exposure	69.3	11.1	14.4	0.1	0.7	100.0	(424)
TOTAL	76.5	8.3	21.1	2.0	1.0	100.0	(2141)
			ма	LES			in.
			<u>PIP</u>	<u>ues</u>			
Double Exp.	80.4	8.4	7.7	1.4	0.9	100.0	(144)
In School	71.1	14.6	11.9	1.3	2.0	100.0	(1096)
Outside School	50.0	22.5	15.0	0.7	0.5	100.0	(40)
No Exposure	49.9	21.4	17.5	1.0	10.0	100.0	(804)
TOTAL	63.1	16.9	13.9	1.4	4.6	100.0	(2084)

TABLE ,5-10

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND IDEAL AGE FOR WOMEN TO HAVE A STEADY UNION

1987 JAMAICA YARHS
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES

IDEAL AGE FOR WOMEN TO HAVE STEADY UNION

Exposure To		SE NIGHTS	N STAR OF					No. of
Sex Education	Under	15 15-17	18-19	20-24	25+	D.K.	Total	Cases
Double Exp.	0.6	12.9	36.0	43.4	5.8	1.2	100.0	(325)
In School	1.5	10.2	34.3	45.4	6.7	2.2	100.0	(1336)
Outside School	3.8	20.0	34.5	30.9	7.3	1.8	100.0	(56)
No Exposure	1.8	14.9	36.8	37.0	4.0	4.7	100.0	(424)
TOTAL	1.4	11.7	35.0	43.0	5.9	2.6	100.0	(2141)
		7.1		William I	9.10			
			M	ALES				
Double Exp.	4.2	21.0	33.6	35.0	4.2	1.4	100.0	(144)
In School	3.6	17.5	33.7	33.6	5.3	2.9	100.0	(1096)
Outside School	2.5	7.5	35.0	47.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	(40)
No Exposure	4.7	19.9	32.5	35.3	3.5	4.1	100.0	(804)
TOTAL	0 4.1	18.5	33.3	36.4	4.6	3.2	100.0	(2084)

TABLE 5-11

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND IDEAL AGE FOR MEN TO HAVE A STEADY UNION

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES

IDEAL AGE FOR, MEN TO HAVE A STEADY UNION

									- X
Exposure to							100		No. of
Sex Education	Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25+	D.K.	N.S.	Total	Cases
Double Exp.	0.8	12.3	28.3	46.5	9.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	(325)
In School	1.3	9.3	27.7	47.7	10.7	3.3	0.3	100.0	(1336)
Outside School	3.8	16.4	23.6	36.4	12.7	5.5	0.0	100.0	(56)
No Exposure	2.1	14.5	26.9	42.2	8.3	5.7	0.1	100.0	(424)
TOTAL	1.2	10.9	27.6	46.1	9.9	3.7	0.1	100.0	(2141)
118.25	12001			305	MALES				men
			395	39.85	100	CATT	0.0	100.0	(2.44)
Double Exp.	9.8	19.6	29.4	32.9	7.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	(144)
In School	7.0	20.4	27.7	35.2	7.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	(1096)
Outside School	5.0	7.5	20.0	50.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	(40)
No Exposure	6.9	20.4	25.0	38.2	6.1	3.5	0.0	100.0	(804)
TOTAL	7.1	20.1	26.6	36.5	7.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	(2084)

TABLE 5-12

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND AGE A WOMAN IS RESPONSIBLE TO HAVE A CHILD

1987 JAMAICA YARHS
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES

AGE WOMAN IS RESPONSIBLE TO HAVE A CHILD

Exposure To		DIG F B			AL BLES				No. of
Sex Education	Under 14	15-17	18-19	20-24	<u>25+</u>	D.K.	N.S.	Total	Cases
Double Exp.									
Vactor in	0.0	1.2	14.2	65.2	18.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	(325)
In School	0.0	1.7	12.8	65.0	19.7	0.7	0.2	100.0	(1336)
Outside School	0.0	1.8	18.2	69.1	9.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	(56)
No Exposure	0.2	2.3	14.9	65.1	15.6	1.7	0.0	100.0	(424)
TOTAL	0.1	1.7	13.6	65.1	18.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	(2141)
				MALES					
Double Exp.	0.5	4.2	15.4	62.9	16.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	(144)
In School	0.3	1.5	17.4	66.4	12.7	1.5	0.0	100.0	(1096)
Outside School	0.0	0.0	17.5	62.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	(40)
No Exposure	0.8	3.2	18.3	67.9	7.8	1.6	0.0	100.0	(804)
TOTAL	0.3	2.3	17.7	66.7	11.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	(2084)

TABLE 5-13

EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX AND AGE A MAN IS RESPONSIBLE TO FATHER A CHILD

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES FEMALES

AGE A MAN IS RESPONSIBLE TO HAVE A CHILD

Exposure To								0.00000 9.4400000
Sex Education	Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25+	<u>Other</u>	Total	No. of Cases
Double Exp.	0.5	0.9	6.5	60.9	30.2	1.5	100.0	(325)
In School	0.2	1.2	8.7	57.8	30.4	2.1	100.0	(1336)
Outside School	0.0	0.2	14.6	58.2	21.8	0.4	100.0	(56)
No Exposure	0.1	1.9	11.3	55.9	27.6	3.1	100.0	(424)
TOTAL	0.1	1.3	9.0	57.9	29.5	2.0	100.0	(2141)
				TILIAN .	MALES			colon tra
Double Exp.	0.0	3.5	13.3	61.7	20.3	0.5	100.0	(144)
In School	0.5	1.9	15.8	60.5	20.7	1.8	100.0	(1096)
Outside School	0.0-	2.5	12.5	55.0	30.0	0.0	100.0	(40)
No Exposure	0.4	3.4	14.3	63.2	17.2	0.5	100.0	(804)
TOTAL	0.3	2.6	15.0	61.6	18.8	1.6	100.0	(2084)

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

			FEMALE					MALE		
Timing of First		Age	First Se	ex			Age	First Se	ex	
Sex Educ. Class	Total	Under 14	14	15-17	18-24	Total	Under 14	14	15-17	18-24
Before 1st. sex	75.2	45.6	59.9	83.5	97.2	52.7	38.6	67.1	85.3	97.2
Same age as lst. sex	10.9	18.9	18.3	10.0	1.6	7.6	6.5	17.1	7.9	1.4
After 1st. sex	11.6	35.5	20.8	6.2	0.4	32.4	53.9	14.4	6.0	1.4
Unk nown	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	<u>7.3</u>	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(1418)	(217)	(202)	(721)	(252)	(1705)	(922)	(222)	(381)	(71)

TABLE 5-15

CONTRACEPTIVE USE AT FIRST SEX BY EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION BY SEX

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES

CONTRACEPTIVE USE AT FIRST SEX

Exposure To					
Sex Education	YES	NO	DK	TOTAL	No. of Cases
Double Exp.	41.8	57.8	0.4	100.0	(244)
In School	44.0	55.7	0.2	100.0	(811)
Outside School	26.1	73.9	0.0	100.0	(46)
No Exposure	33.9	65.8	0.3	100.0	(301)
TOTAL	40.9	58.8	0.3	100.0	(1402)
					- 見想 - ご前
			MALES		38 88
Double Exp.	14.7	83.8	1.5	100.0	(136)
In School	11.7	87.5	0.9	100.0	(909)
Outside School	5.9	94.1	0.0	100.0	(34)
No Exposure	9.4	88.5	2.1	100.0	(619)
TOTAL	11.0	87.7	1.4	100.0	(1698)

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TABLE 5-16

PLACE FIRST EXPOSED TO INFORMATION ABOUT SEXUAL MATTERS NOT IN A CLASS BY SEX AND AGE FIRST EXPOSED

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

FEMALES MALES

AGE FIRST EXPOSED*

AGE FIRST EXPOSED*

	A	AGE TINGT BATODED							NOT THE T BAT OF THE			
		Under			Un-		Under			Un-		
Place First Expose	ed Total	15	15-17	18-24	known	Total	15	15-17	18-24	known		
	1-1 D									112000		
Home	58.0	64.0	41.0	39.5	52.9	26.8	26.2	37.4	25.0	10.0		
Street	10.2	9.6	13.6	3.7	14.7	30.5	31.7	22.9	10.7	36.7		
Friends House	9.9	8.2	15.0	13.6	11.8	6.8	6.2	7.9	7.1	13.3		
Clinic	4.4	1.7	10.3	22.2	2.9	0.6	0.4	1.3	7.1	0.0		
Neighbourhood	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.7	0.0	16.2	18.2	8.8	14.3	5.6		
Playfield	3.9	4.2	3.5	1.2	2.9	4.5	5.2	1.8	0.0	2.2		
Other	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.9	7.1	6.0	12.7	14.3	6.6		
Don't Know	4.1	3.1	5.7	11.1	8.8	7.5	6.1	7.0	21.4	25.6		
Mo -	0.001 6.											
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
No. of Cases	(1809)	(1326)	(368)	(81)	(34)	(1704)	(1359)	(227)	(28)	(90)		

^{*} Excludes 332 females and 380 males who reported "no where"

TABLE 5-17

HOW WOMEN PUT OFF HAVING SEX BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

Ways Women			FEMAL	ES	995,340	18.5		MALE	3	
Put Off Sex	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24
Say No	45.9	46.3	48.8	47.1	43.2	32.9	38.9	36.3	27.8	36.8
Avoid Him	18.9	18.2	16.1	18.4	21.2	18.3	11.6	18.5	20.7	22.1
Distract him	3.3	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.8	7.3	7.9	6.0	8.8	8.8
Accept nothing	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8
Avoid seclusion	3.5	1.0	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.8	2.8	3.4	6.0	7.0
Dont move in	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	3.2
Dont listen	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.8	2.6	2.3	3.8	1.7	2.7
Pretend illness	2.5	1.5	2.6	2.0	2.8	6.6	7.9	6.6	5.2	8.2
Pretend menses	8.0	3.4	6.5	9.0	9.8	14.0	4.2	10.5	17.6	20.9
Other	9.4	8.4	9.6	10.7	9.1	2.5	2.3	1.7	4.3	2.7
Dont know	5.2	15.8	6.2	3.5	3.1	6.6	17.1	8.2	4.5	3.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	1
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TABLE 5-18

PERCEPTION OF WAYS USED BY MEN TO GET A YOUNG WOMAN INTO A SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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Ways Men Use	e nc-L	THE REST	FEMAL					MAI		
To Have Sex	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20 - 24
Money	23.2	31.0	23.9	16.7	23.9	25.3	27.8	24.9	24.7	25.4
Coaxing	12.8	9.9	11.5	14.7	13.5	32.4	24.1	30.6	36.3	34.1
Persistence	4.1	4.9	3.1	6.2	3.7	5.8	1.4	5.6	5.0	7.6
Good looks	3.7	3.0	5.9	3.0	2.7	7.3	9.3	7.7	6.7	6.8
Brag about property	1.8	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.5	0.9	2.3	3.3	2.7
Material things	9.5	6.9	8.7	11.7	9.8	5.4	4.2	4.2	6.2	6.3
Seduction	7.4	6.9	6.0	8.2	8.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.6
Say dont love	2.1	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.7	1.1	2.3	1.5	0.5	0.8
Promose marriage	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.3	3.6	3.6	3.1
Promise uptown	5.3	3.0	5.4	4.2	6.2	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.3
Brute force	4.2	3.0	3.3	5.5	4.6	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.1	1.3
Profess love	2.4	1.5	2.9	3.7	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Tell lies	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	9.1	5.4	9.8	9.7	9.1	4.7	5.1	5.1	3.8	4.7
Dont know	9.5	18.2	11.5	7.2	7.2	5.5	15.7	8.3	2.4	2.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	(781)

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TABLE 5-19

PERCEPTION OF WAYS USED BY WOMEN TO GET A YOUNG MAN INTO A SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

THE THEFT HE ARE THE STREET AND A 1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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Ways Women Use				FEMAL	ES				MA	LES	100
To Have Sex		Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	Total	14	15-17	18-19	20-24
	ST COLUMN									ead a	NUN He
Tease/Flirt		12.1	13.3	11.3	12.2	12.4	17.9	7.9	16.4	21.1	20.1
Sexy clothes		16.5	15.8	15.5	17.0	17.3	14.5	10.6	10.7	17.6	17.2
Good looks	44.00	4.7	3.0	5.6	4.2	4.7	17.9	21.3	19.1	16.4	16.9
Coaxing	212	4.3	2.5	4.3	5.5	4.0	6.5	3.7	5.7	7.8	7.2
Seduction	1.7	10.6	7.9	10.5	11.7	10.7	9.4	6.0	9.0	9.5	10.6
Profess love	100	5.8	6.9	5.6	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.4
Force them	CO. N	2.2	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.5
Sex		1.0	0.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.0
Money	2.1	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.5	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.7
Material thing	js -	1.4	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.8	1.8	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.0
Other	7.30	6.4	6.9	6.7	5.5	6.6	6.8	5.1	7.1	6.9	7.0
Dont know	3.0	29.4	35.5	30.7	27.2	28.1	13.0	29.2	17.7	7.6	7.3
/E-10 0.0	1.0	0.0			Tak	0.0	W. T.	Acres -		AUDI I	van burg
TOTAL	D.O.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	148	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	(781)
2.4 2.0	7.8	7.45	8.2	8.3		0-11	1.41				T8 -3/5

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CHAPTER VI - KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES REGARDING CONTRACEPTION AND SEXUAL MATTERS

Knowledge and attitudes regarding contraception and sexual matters are no doubt the most basic and urgent prerequisites for a population control programme. A series of questions bearing on these issues were addressed to the female and male young adults.

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The large majority of respondents claim knowledge of one or more methods of contraception. Both males and females were well aware of the pill and the condom. (Table 6-1). Ninety-one percent of the females and 85 percent of the males spontaneously identified the pill. The condom was spontaneously mentioned by 88 percent of the males in contrast to 65 percent of the females. Prompting increased the recognition of most methods. There was almost universal non-awareness of the Billings method; even after prompting 83 percent of the males and 92 percent of the females did not know of the method. The second least likely to be known method for females was rhythm (63 percent), whereas males had high non-awareness of vasectomy, rhythm and spermicides (over 70 percent each).

The findings relating to the females concur with patterns observed in the 1983 Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey. In the 1983 JCPS, the point was made that women are most aware of the methods promoted by the National Family Planning Programme. It is of interest that the findings suggest that the same could hold true for males as well.

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Table 6-2 shows spontaneous knowledge of methods according to age. For all except one or two of the least known methods, the proportion with knowledge of each method increases with age, a pattern found for both males and females. For both males and females, in all age groups, the pill, condoms and injection were the most widely known methods.

Among females the pill is the method they most likely would suggest sexually active youths their age to use (58.0 percent) (Table 6-3). The injection was a relatively weak second choice (15.6 percent) and the condom third (12.0 percent). One-half of the males named the condom as the most appropriate method for youths their age, while nearly three out of 10 mentioned the pill. For both sexes, very few mentioned other types of contraceptive methods. The relationship between the most appropriate method and age of the respondent is not strong for either males or females. For females in each age group the pill was the method mostly mentioned, and for males the condoms.

The next issue explored is decision making about contraceptive use. More than 78 percent of the females and 66 percent of the males assert that the decision should be made by both the man and the woman (Table 6-4). This strong support for a democratic approach to decisions regarding contraceptive use is a healthy sign, especially in a society in which the male as the decision maker on certain family matters is ideologically supported. Seventeen percent of the females and 14 percent of the males feel that the decision should rest only with women. However, the sexes diverge sharply regarding only men as decision makers. Thirteen percent of the male respondents feel that only men should be the decision makers of contraceptive use, while only 4 percent of the female respondents support only men in this role.

While age did not clearly differentiate the young adults according to their opinion regarding decision making about contraceptive use, education did seem to make a difference (Table 6-5). Both males and females were more likely to opt for the joint approach, the higher their levels of education.

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Reasons for non-use of contraceptives at last and most recent sexual intercourse are distributed quite differently from those observed in the previous tables (Table 6-6). The most important observation for the females is a marked shift towards fertility-related reasons. At first sexual intercourse only 3.1 percent of the females gave fertility-related reasons for non-use of contraceptives (data not shown), while for last sexual activity 36 percent gave such responses. These are made up of 29.5 percent of the females who were currently pregnant and 6.5 percent who desire to be pregnant. Health-related reasons (contraceptives bad for health) also gained in importance, 12.4 percent, for last and 4.7 percent for first sexual activity. Attitudinal reasons remain about the same, but within this category the important observation is that the role of partner is twice as important at the more recent period. Also of significance is the fact that although programme-related reasons have become less important as a deterrent to contraceptive use among females, within this group availability of contraceptives gained 2.2 percentage points, while knowledge and concerns of location were insignificant.

In general, the shifts observed for the females obtain for the males as well, but with less magnitude. Like the females programme-related reasons declined in importance, but

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non-availability of contraceptives stands out with 17 percent of the males citing that reason for non-use at last sexual intercourse (Table 6-6). One-third of the males gave behavioral reasons, with unplanned sex and unsatisfying sex with contraceptives, as most frequently mentioned reasons. Like the females fertility-related reasons are more important at this later event with 12 percent of the men wanting their partners to become pregnant and 3 percent with partners currently pregnant. It is also of interest that under attitudinal reasons 16 percent of the males claim that their partners were against using contraceptives at the time of the last sexual intercourse.

The data by age group show that 15 percent of females who did not use contraceptives at last sex, are in the age group 14-17 years and of these, 42.4 percent were pregnant at the time of last intercourse (Table 6-6). Although this is the most important reason given by most of the women, the proportion that were currently pregnant is 22 percent higher in the younger age group. The pattern is similar but of less magnitude with respect to health-related reasons. It is reversed with respect to programme, behavioral and attitudinal reasons, in which these types of reasons tend to be higher among the older females.

In the case of the male, information and availability concerns are stronger among the younger ones. So too is unplanned sex in the behavioral concerns category, (more than 25 percent) and partner against use in the attitudinal category, (13.2 percent). Under fertility-related concerns, the desire for pregnancy is most frequently mentioned by the older than the younger youths. So too is current pregnancy.

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Table 6-7 gives reasons for non-use of contraceptives at last sexual intercourse according to educational level of the youths. There is no consistent direct pattern of the influence of education, except in the case of fertility-related reasons, as well as health reasons with specific reference to females. Those with lower levels of education, that is, primary and secondary levels, are more likely to give reasons relating to current pregnancy than those with post-secondary education. There is about a 6 percentage point difference in the proportions that are currently pregnant in each group. Reasons relating to the effects of contraceptives to one's health are likely to come from those with higher than lower levels of education. With respect to males, unplanned sexual activity, their most frequently cited reason increases with increasing education.

Male respondents with no current partner tend more than males in unions to give programme-related and behavioural reasons for not using contraceptives at last sexual activity (Table 6-8). Alternatively, men in unions are more likely to give fertility-related and attitudinal reasons than are men in no current relationship.

With respect to the females, fertility-related reasons are most frequently given by those in the more "settled" unions, with more than one-third of married/common-law and those in visiting unions stating that they were currently pregnant at time of last sexual activity.

Persons who are sexually experienced were asked if they were to have sexual relations during the next two weeks (after the survey) would they use a contraceptive method. Just over 18 percent of the females and 16 percent of the males answered in

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the negative. Reasons why contraceptive methods would not be used are examined here for those females and males who are in sexual unions. Most of the females (43 percent) are currently pregnant and 9 percent would like to become pregnant (Table 6-9). Another 4 percent are in early post-partum. Concerns about health were registered by 13 percent of the females. There is no clear pattern of relationship according to union status, except that women in visiting unions report more current pregnancy or post partum status as the reason for non-use of contraceptive in the near future, compared with women in legal unions or those with boyfriends.

Comments received from male respondents are quite different.
Only six percent of the partners of the men were currently pregnant. Twenty-two percent of the males said they will not use contraceptives in the near future because their partners are against contraception and one in five would like to have their partners become pregnant.

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The ideal relationships before sexual relations vary somewhat among the sexes (Table 6-10). Forty-two percent of the women mentioned "sex in marriage only" as their ideal relationship, followed by forty percent with "boyfriend/girlfriend - plans for marriage". The males see their ideals most in terms of "boyfriend/girlfriend - no plans for marriage". While both groups largely rejected "an acquaintance" as the ideal type, the males were six times as likely as the females to select this option. In regards to the females, there are contradictions between actual and ideal in some groups. This is most pronounced in the marriage/common-law group* and those represented by boyfriend/girlfriend with sex.

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^{*} The majority in this group consists of common-law relationships.

For each of these groups the ideal relationship is sex in marriage only. The males show much less contradiction. There was more consistency between their actual and their ideal. Females and males with no partner or who never had sex tend to have sex in marriage only as their ideal.

Table 6-11 provides opinions on the ideal relationships for sexual relations by sex of respondents, age first sexual activity, educational level and exposure to sex education. Overall, there are marked differences between the sexes in attitudes regarding the ideal relationship for sexual intercourse. Of the full sample the females show a greater preference for sex in marriage (42.2 percent) or at least in relationships where there are plans for marriage (39.8 percent). For the sample as a whole only 1.3 percent of the females support sex with an acquaintance, while 8 percent of the males make such a suggestion. The males were twice as likely as the females to support sex between boyfriend and girlfriend even without commitment for marriage in the future. Indeed, most of the males (43.4 percent) support this relationship as the ideal, in contrast to only 17 percent of the females. Only 19 percent of the males thought of marriage as the ideal relationship for sexual intercourse.

Age first sexual activity seems to have some influence on how the respondents feel about the ideal relationship. Females who started sexual activity early in life (14 years and younger) are more likely than those with later sexual experience, to support sexual relationship even if there are no plans for marriage. The converse of this pattern is that women who initiated sexual activity between the ages 18-24 are more likely to see ideal relationships as those in which partners are married or in which there are plans for marriage.

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Examination of the responses by level of education show that for females there is a slight tendency for those with secondary education and above to opt for sex in the context of marriage or plans for marriage. For the males, this relationship holds only with respect to marriage.

The other variable which seems of interest is exposure to sex education. Persons with exposure both in and out of school represent the highest proportion opting for sex in marriage DEPOSITE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

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In further explanation of the young adult's attitude to sexual unions they were asked what is the ideal age for a woman or a man to have a steady union. Table 6-12 summarises the reponses in terms of mean ages, by age first sex and by current union status. The primary observation is that females place the ideal age for steady union lower for women (19.0 years) than for men (20.7 years) while the ideal ages given by men are almost identical for both sexes, women 18.8 and men 18.6. The proposed mean age by age first sex of the respondents shows again the inconsistencies and contradictions between ideals and actual experiences. For both males and females with age first sex under 18 years, the ideals are much higher than the ages of first sexual activity.

The main observation of differences according to union status is that persons outside of unions and who have never initiated sexual activity tend to score a slightly higher mean age for steady union, for both women and men, than has been scored by persons in any other form of relationship.

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Table 6-13 deals with a range of attitudes summarised under four headings, namely women's roles, marriage and sex, children, cultural beliefs and values. These are examined according to the age of the respondents.

Women's Role

With regard to women's roles, the females were more likely than males to agree that work in the kitchen and care of children are women's work. In the case of work in the kitchen 51 percent of the females and 40 percent of the males agree with the statement. The male/female differences are even greater with respect to the care of children as the proportion of females agreeing to the statement is 31 percent greater than the proportion of males. For both sexes the younger they are the greater the likelihood that they will reflect the more traditional attitude. This more traditional stance adopted by the women is somewhat of a surprise, taking into consideration the young ages of the women and the vibrancy of programmes in Jamaica promoting more "modern" roles for women.

Marriage and Sex

Some of the statements in this section relate to factual matters concerning marriage and sex, others are more concerned with normative tendencies. The majority of both sexes reject the idea that sexual relationship is a way towards gaining independence. Only 19 percent of the females and 29 percent of the males agree with the statement. Acceptance of the statement increases by age for both males and females.

The majority of the respondents (91 percent of women and 83 percent of men) concur with the statement that a woman can become pregnant with her first intercourse. This awareness of the risk of pregnancy is an encouraging finding especially in the light of another finding that more than 83 percent of the females and nearly 80 percent of the males reject the statement that "Contraceptives should not be used". With respect to the first statement, the proportion agreeing tends to increase with age, while regarding the statement about contraceptive use, there is no straightforward pattern by age.

Both males and females are quite divided about the statement regarding the use of condoms and its detraction of pleasure from the woman. Thirty-eight percent of the females and 35 percent of the males agree with the statement put to them and the proportion agreeing increases with age.

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With regards to attitudes about premarital sex, the majority of both sexes, 66 percent females and 73 percent males support premarital sexual experience for men, but less than a half (44 percent) of the females and 39 percent of the males support premarital sexual intercourse for women. This differential suggest that gender-based double standards on sexual matters no doubt prevail in the Jamaica society. Both males and females strongly reject extra-union sexual relations for women. Only 2.5 percent of the females and 3.5 percent of the males support that a woman can be intimate with another man other than her husband or partner. The females hold the same position regarding extra-union relationships for men, but men were less at one on this issue. While the majority maintain the same position that they hold regarding extra-union sexual relationships pertaining to women, 22 percent agree that men, in contrast to women could engage in such relationships. seems to make some difference in male attitude towards

premarital sexual experience for men, the older they are, the more they are likely to support the statement. A similar pattern exists with respect to women's attitudes about premarital sexual experience for men. However, there is no straightforward pattern by age, for either males or females regarding premarital sex for men or women. There is some upward tendency by age in male attitudinal support for extramarital sex for men, but no clear picture by age emerges for males about premarital sex for women or for females about premarital sex for men or women.

Children

With respect to the attitudinal/perceptual statements centering around children, the majority of both males and females reject the statement that "God should decide how many children one should have".

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Just about one-third of the sample, both males and females agreed with the statement. However, for both males and females, the proportion agreeing with the statement decreases with increasing age. In relation to the number of children a couple should have, there was a marked difference between the views of the males and the females. Of the females 27.2 percent agreed with the statement that the men should decide how many children his wife/partner should have, whereas nearly twice the proportion of males held this view. For both sexes the picture by age shows some modest decline by age regarding this attitude.

The majority of respondents (85.4 percent females and 66.6 percent males) feel that it is okay for a woman not to have children if she does not want any. Women were however much less supportive of the statement that children make the

man/woman relationship stronger. Slightly less than half of them (48.7 percent) agreed with the statement. This contrasts with nearly two-thirds (65.7 percent) of the males who also agree with the statement. Younger males were less supportive of the statement than older males, a 14.6 percentage point difference between men 14 years of age and those 20-24 years. A similar, but less marked differential (3.1 percentage point) obtains between the females of corresponding ages.

There is almost total accord among both males and females that men should always have a financial responsibility towards their children. Just under 2 percent of either group disagreed with the statement. This high level of consensus obtains across all age groups.

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The majority of those who have been receiving assistance with childcare were getting such support from their partners (Table 6-14). Although approximately 27 percent receive childcare from other sources, the majority still agree that the financial responsibility of children should rest with partners.

In continuing the discussion of Table 6-13, it is observed that the groups were however quite divided on the issue of the cost of raising children. The issue raised was that "children in the long run cost more to raise than they give back to the family". Fifty-nine percent of the females and .53 percent of the males agree with the statement, and for both sexes, the proportions agreeing increase with increasing age.

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Females were almost unanimous in their rejection of the statement, "parents who provide their children with sex education encourage them to have sexual intercourse". Only 6.6 percent of the females agree with the statement. Although a large proportion of the males reject the statement, they are more than twice as likely as the females to accept the statement.

<u>Cultural Beliefs and Values</u>

All three statements in the cultural beliefs and values category are strongly rejected by both sexes. Less than 10 percent of both males and females support the first two statements, and under 15 percent of either group support the last statement. This tendency of the young adults to reject extant cultural beliefs that usually affect population control programmes, speaks well for the level of awareness of this group.

Table 6-15 presents attitudes by age and sexual experience. Sexually experienced females are more likely than those not sexually experienced, to support the statement that work in the kitchen is women's work, a support manifested more among the younger than the older sexually experienced women. Findings for the males are different to the extent that it is the non-sexually experienced males, with no clear pattern by age, who tend to agree with the statement. With respect to the statement, "Care of children is women's work, the patterns are consistent as for the previous statement but with much higher proportions, regardless of sexual status supporting the latter statement. The older youths of either groups consistently show less support than the younger ones. The fact is that females show greater acceptance of the traditional roles for women,

than is shown by the males, and moreso such support is stronger among the females who have initiated sexual intercourse.

Although most of the youths do not agree that sexual relationship is a way of gaining independence from parents, females who do agree with the statement tend to be twice as likely to be those who have had sexual experience. In contrast males not sexually experienced are slightly more likely to agree than those who are sexually experienced. For males, regardless of sexual status the proportion agreeing with the statement increases with increasing age, while for the females the reverse is the case. It is older non-sexually experienced females who show the least support for the statement that sexual relationships is a way of gaining independence from parents.

Strongest agreement with the statement that a woman can become pregnant during her first intercourse came from sexually experienced females (93 percent) followed by females not sexually experienced (88.5 percent) and then sexually experienced males (85.7 percent). Non-sexually experienced males trailed behind, though with a sizeable proportion, 69.4 percent. Clear patterns by age appear for the sexually experienced females and the non-sexually experienced males, both of whom tend to agree the older they become.

The low level of agreement with the statement "contraceptives should not be used" shown by males and females regardless of sexual experience or not, reflect a strong support for the use of contraceptives. Sexually experienced males age 14 are those most likely to agree with the statement, with nearly one-third of them doing so.

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Females and males not yet sexually active are more likely than those of either sex already sexually active to agree that a woman should be a virgin when she marries. For the men not sexually experienced, the older they become, the more important virginity is to them, for the females the picture is not as clear. The proportion increases with age up to age 18-19 (78 percent) and then declines. Approximately one-third of both sexually experienced males and females agree that a woman should be a virgin when she marries. There was no clear pattern by age.

In contrast to youths not sexually active, sexually experienced males and females give less support for the statement that a woman should be a virgin when she marries. They were most supportive of the statement that a man should have had sexual experience prior to marriage. Although the sexually experienced males are slightly more supportive of the statement than the females, there appears to be much consensus across age groups. Slightly less than one-half of the females (49.9 percent) and the males (45.4 percent) that are not yet sexually active feel that a man should have had sexual experience when he gets married. There is some evidence of double standards regarding the sexes, with both females and males somewhat more supportive of premarital sexual experience for men more than for women, with support much stronger among those who have already initiated sexual activity.

The next two questions deal with extra-marital sexual relations. Females regardless of sexual experience status reject extra-marital sexual relations for both women and men. However, males, especially the sexually experienced tend to support extra-marital relationships for men (23.6 percent) than

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for women (3.8 percent). Again these findings suggest that different norms are operating with respect to sexual freedom for women and men.

Sexually experienced females (37 percent) and males (33 percent) are equally likely than non sexually experienced females (35 percent) and males (32.5 percent) to agree that God should decide how many children one should have. The older youths in these groups are the ones most likely to reject the statement.

Some 30 percent of sexually experienced women and 22 percent of those not yet sexually active agree that a man should decide how many children his wife or partner should have. The proportions are highest among the younger women of either group, and moreso among the sexually experienced 14 year olds with 45 percent, and the 15-17 year olds with 39.5 percent. The proportions of sexually experienced males and those not sexually experienced were roughly 48 percent. Both were more in agreement than were their female counterparts. With the idea for men assuming the decision-making role regarding the number of children to have. The greatest rejection of the statement came from the age group 20-24 non-sexually experienced males (92.9 percent) and non-sexually experienced males (72.0 percent).

More than 80 percent of women regardless of sexual experience status feel it is okay for a woman not to have children if she does not want to and the proportions were fairly even over all age groups. Both sexually experienced and non sexually experienced men were equally represented (66.5 percent) in support of the statement. The females, especially those not yet sexually experienced were less supportive of the next

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statement, "children make the man/woman relationship stronger". More than 50 percent of the sexually experienced females support the statement in contrast to 42 percent of those who were not sexually experienced. For the sexually experienced females there is little variation by age, while for those not sexually experienced the 20-24 age group was least supportive. Sexually experienced males, like their female counterparts are more in agreement with the statement than males not sexually experienced. But in stark contrast to older females not sexually experienced, males 20-24 years and not sexually experienced were the ones most supportive (84 percent) of the statement regarding children and man/woman relationship.

Men should always have a financial responsibility towards their children. There was a high level of consensus on this, both in terms of sexual experience and age. The groups were much more divided on the issue that children cost more to raise than they give back to the family. Sexually experienced youths, both males and females were more likely to agree than females and males not sexually experienced. Variations by age were not clear.

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Youths regardless of sex, age and sexual experience in the large majority do not agree that parents who provide their children with Sex Education encourage them to have sexual intercourse. Only 5 percent of females, not sexually experienced and 7 percent of those sexually experienced agree with the statement. Although more than twice the amount of the males of comparable status agree with the statement, the proportions are still modest, an average of 16 percent for sexually and non-sexually experienced males.

The final three statements are less factual and more cultural. It is interesting that all three are strongly rejected by the groups identified. However, in all cases the sexually experienced are more likely to agree than disagree with the statements, although the margins in some cases are small in comparison with non-sexually experienced youths. Period pains can be cured by sexual intercourse was accepted as true by 9 percent of sexually experienced males and 5 percent of those non-sexually experienced. This compares with 7.4 percent of sexually experienced females and 4 percent of the non-sexually experienced. Some 23 percent of sexually experienced females age 14 agree with the statement. This is 12.8 percentage points greater than any other age category of female sexually experienced or not. 'The small size of the age fourteen (N=31), may account for this differential. Sex with a virgin as a cure for gonorrhea was accepted by 5.5 percent of sexually experienced men and 4 percent of those not sexually experienced. The proportions for females were about half that of the males regardless of sexual experience status. Interestingly, although still a minimum, there is somewhat more support for the final statement, a woman should have a baby to prove she is not a mule. For both sexes support is stronger among the sexually experienced than the non-sexually experienced. unitered with the Education ancourage that it have perqui-

intercovers. Only 5 percent of females, new sexually

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TABLE 6-1

CURRENT KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

METHOD		FEMALES KNOWLEDGE							
	Yes	Yes							
4.5-00	Spont.	Prompt.	No	TOTAL					
Pill	91.4	7.4	1.2	100.0					
Condom	64.5	31.9	3.6	100.0					
Injection	57.5	36.9	5.6	100.0					
IUD	40.7	31.9	27.4	100.0					
Spermicides	22.5	32.3	45.2	100.0					
Tubal Ligation	21.6	66.3	12.1	100.0					
Diaphragm	19.8	33.6	46.5	100.0					
Withdrawal	8.8	45.5	45.5	100.0					
Rhythm	8.3	28.3	63.4	100.0					
Vasectomy	6.9	34.0	59.0	100.0					
Billings	1.0	7.2	91.7	100.0					

METHOD	7	MALES KNOWLEDGE						
ALVIE VI	Yes Spont.	Yes Prompt.	No	TOTAL				
11.00		JIM						
Condom	88.4	10.4	1.2	100.0				
Pill	84.7	12.3	3.0	100.0				
Injection	34.3	40.0	25.7	100.0				
IUD	15.9	29.1	54.9	100.0				
Diaphragm	12.4	26.2	61.3	100.0				
Withdrawal	11.8	49.0	39.2	100.0				
Tubal Ligation	11.1	57.3	31.6	100.0				
Spermicides	7.5	22.3	70.1	100.0				
Rhythm	5.3	24.3	70.3	100.0				
Vasectomy	4.2	21.3	74.6	100.0				
Billings	1.1	5.5	93.4	100.0				

No. of Cases (Female = 2141, Male = 2084)

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TABLE 5-2

PERCENTAGE WITH SPONTANEOUS KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE GROUP a growtine - Smithed speline

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

		TOYCO			
		F	EMALES		
METHOD		CURRENT	AGE GROU	P	11111 3494
			1-100 × 2-20		Dentrad
	TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24
NA STREET, STREET,					
Pill	91.4	75.9	88.7	93.8	95.9
Condom	64.5	47.3	62.9	66.1	68.7
Injection	57.5	31.0	50.1	58.9	68.3
IUD	40.7	9.9	26.0	45.1	56.3
Spermicides	22.5	8.4	17.5	24.4	28.5
Tubal Ligation	21.6	13.3	20.0	21.2	24.8
Diaphragm	19.8	6.4	15.2	21.9	25.1
Withdrawal	8.8	3.0	9.5	10.0	9.2
Rhythm	8.3	2.5	6.0	10.5	10.3
Vasectomy	6.9	2.0	6.5	9.5	7.2
Billings	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.0
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METHOD	MALES CURRENT AGE GROUP									
		TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24				
Condom	100.4	88.4	76.4	84.4	91.2	93.6				
Pill		84.7	66.7	76.9	91.0	93.0				
Injection	-D.DUL	34.3	14.8	25.7	34.4	47.0				
IUD		15.9	2.3	11.1	16.4	23.6				
Diaphragm		12.4	3.2	8.7	14.0	17.3				
Withdrawal		11.8	3.7	8.3	11.9	16.9				
Tubal Ligation	on	11.1	3.7	5.7	11.6	17.4				
Spermicides		7.5	2.3	4.2	8.1	11.5				
Rhythm	0.001	5.3	0.9	4.1	5.0	7.8				
Vasectomy	0.00	4.2	0.9	2.4	3.8	6.8				
Billings	0.001	1.1.	0.5	0.3	1.0	2.0				

No. of Lance Principle 2141, Male - 2244)

TABLE 6-3

MOST APPROPRIATE METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION BY SEXUALLY ACTIVE PEERS
BY CURRENT AGE AND SEX

1987 JAMAICA YARHS
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

METHOD			EMALES ent Age		alercates from t		MALES Current Age				
	TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	
Pill	58.0	50.2	56.9	62.3	58.6	29.3	19.9	27.9	32.8	31.2	
Condom	12.0	16.3	18.1	10.7	7.1	50.3	50.0	49.5	53.9	49.2	
Injection	15.6	5.4	10.9	13.2	22.4	5.2	3.2	4.8	3.6	6.9	
Diaphragm	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	
IUD	1.2	0.0	0.9	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.2	
Spermicides	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	
Billings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Rhythm	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	
Withdrawal	0.8	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.8	1.6	0.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	
Tubal Ligation	1.1	2.0	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.5	1.4	
Vasectomy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	
Other	1.9	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	3.1	1.2	2.4	
Doesn't Know/ Not Stated	8.0	23.2	8.7	5.0	5.6	7.7	22.3	9.8	4.3	3.8	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of Cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	(781	

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TABLE 6-4

RESPONDENT'S OPINION ON WHO SHOULD MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE USE BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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DECISION MAKER	FEMALES CURRENT AGE			216	218		MALES CURRENT AGE				
Arrest raids	0.0							37			
Panal plantion	TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	TOTAL	14	15-17	18-19	20-24	
Man	3.8	6.9	5.4	3.5	2.1	14.6	18.5	16.5	11.9	13.3	
Woman	16.8	15.3	12.6	15.7	20.6	15.6	17.1	17.4	15.7	13.7	
Both	78.1	74.4	81.7	79.8	75.6	66.3	57.4	63.2	68.6	70.0	
Each on Own	0.9	2.5	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.2	
Other	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	4.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of Cases	(2141)	(203)	(645)	(401)	(892)	(2084)	(216)	(666)	(421)	(781)	

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RESPONDENT'S OPINION ON WHO SHOULD MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE USE BY SEX AND EDUCATION

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

DECISION MAKER	ALE S	FEMALES EDUCATION				E E	1				
	TOTAĻ	Primary	New Second	_	Com. Col Tertiary	TOTAL	Primary	New Secondary	High School	Comm. (
Man	3.8	4.9	4.5	2.7	0.0	14.6	15.2	16.5	10.0	3.8	
Woman	16.8	16.5	17.0	16.3	18.3	15.6	17.2	18.0	8.4	3.8	
Both	78.1	77.6	77.1	79.9	80.9	66.3	61.8	62.8	79.3	88.7	
Each on Own	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.0	2.2	2.9	1.9	1.6	.3.8	
Other	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.9**	0.8**	0.8	0.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	(2141)*	(509)	(942)	(566)	(115)	(2084)	(553)	(1094)	(381)	(53)	

^{*} Total includes 9 persons for whom education was not stated

^{**} Includes 5 not stated

TABLE 6-6

REASON FOR NON-USE OF CONTRACEPTION AT TIME OF LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

REASON		FEMALES CURRENT AG	SE	C	MALES CURRENT AGE			
	TOTAL	14-17	18-24	TOTAL	14-17	18-24		
Programme-Related No knowledge of contraception Didn't know where to obtain Method not available	7.9 0.5 0.0 7.4	6.0 3.0 0.0 3.0	8.2 0.0 0.0 8.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 20.6 \\ \hline 1.1 \\ 2.8 \\ 16.7 \end{array} $	29.4 2.9 5.9 20.6	17.8 0.5 1.9 15.4		
Behavioural Didn't Expect to have	9.3	<u>6.1</u>	9.8	33.6	32.3	34.1		
intercourse Irregular sexual activity Intercourse not satisfying	6.5 0.0	6.1 0.0	6.5 0.0	18.4 3.5	23.5 2.9	16.8 3.7		
when contraceptive is used	2.8	0.0	3.3	11.7	5.9	13.6		
Attitudinal Parther was against using Too embarrassed to get method Didn't feel like using	12.0 10.6 1.4 0.0	6.0 3.0 3.0 0.0	13.1 12.0 1.1 0.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 18.1 \\ 16.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 17.6 \\ \hline 13.2 \\ \hline 1.5 \\ 2.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 18.2 \\ \hline 17.3 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.9 \end{array} $		
Cultural Religion	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0 • 4</u>	0.0	0.5		
Health-Related Contraceptives bad for your health	12.4	15.2	12.0	1.8	1.5	1.9		
Fertility-Related Desired pregnancy Currently Pregnant	36.0 6.5 29.5	42.4 0.0 42.4	34.8 7.6 27.2	$\frac{14.5}{11.7}$	$\frac{1.5}{1.5}$ 0.0	$\frac{18.7}{15.0}$		
Other	18.8	<u>15.2</u>	19.6	8.9	16.2	6.5		
Doesn't Know/Not Stated	3.2	9.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.3		
TOTAL No. of Cases	100.0 (217)	100.0	100.0 (184)	100.0 (282)	100.0 (68)	100.0 (214)		

TABLE 6-7

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

REASON		FEMAL EDUCA			3 12	-	ALES CATION	
Commence in the state of the little of the l	TOTAL	Primary	New Second.	High & Above	TOTAL	Primary	New Second.	High & Above
Programme-related	7.9	3.0	10.1	9.1	20.6	18.3	23.3	16.2
No knowledge of contraception	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	23.3	2.3
Didn't know where to obtain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.2	3.4	2.3
Method not available	7.4	3.0	9.3	9.1	16.7	16.1	18.5	11.6
Behavioural Didn't Expect to have	9.3	9.1	11.0	3.0	33.6	25.8	<u>37.7</u>	37.2
intercourse	6.5	6.1	7.6	3.0	18.4	17.2	18.5	20.9
Irregular sexual activity Intercourse not satisfying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.2	4.1	2.3
when contraceptive is used	2.8	3.0	3.4	0.0	11.7	5.4	15.1	14.0
Attitudinal	12.0	18.2	7.6	15.1	18.1	22.6	15.8	16.3
Partner was against using	10.6	15.2	7.6	12.1	16.3	20.4	13.7	16.3
Too embarrassed to get method	1.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Didn't feel like using	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	0.0
Cultural							1 70	
Religion	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
<u>Health-Related</u>	and or said on	755	F54	9811	480 11947 all	100	18,	
Contraceptives bad for your health	12.4	9.1	12.7	20.7	1.8	2.2	2.1	0.0
Fertility-Related	36.0	37.9	35.6	33.3	14.5	20.5	9.6	18.6
Desired pregnancy	6.5	7.6	5.1	9.1	11.7	18.3	$\frac{9.6}{6.2}$	16.3
Currently Pregnant	29.5	30.3	30.5	24.2	2.8	2.2	3.4	2.3
<u>Other</u>	18.8	19.7	17.8	21.2	8.9	8.6	8.9	
Doesn't Know/Not Stated	3.2	3.0	4.2	0.0	2.2	1.1	2.8	$\frac{9.3}{2.3}$
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(217)	(66)	(118)	(33)	(282)	(93)	(146)	(43)

TABLE 6-8

REASON FOR NON-USE OF CONTRACEPTION AT TIME OF
LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BY SEX AND CURRENT RELATIONSHIP

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1987 JAMAICA YARHS

Convincentation had for			PE	MALES			7877		MALES	373		
musich-Rolated		Married /	Visiting	BF/	BF/	No		Married/	Visiting	GF/	GF/	No
REASON	Total	C/Law	Union	Sex		Partner	Total		Union	Sex		Partner
Programme-Related	8.3	6.0	6.9	12.0			20.6		23.7	18.2		32.0
No knowledge of contraception	0.5	0.0	$\frac{6.9}{0.0}$	1.3	*	•	1.1		0.0	0.7	•	4.0
Didn't know where to obtain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8		0.0	2.6		8.0
Method not available	7.8	6.0	6.9	10.7	•	78	16.7	*	23.7	14.9		22.0
Behavioural	10.1	1.2	17.2	14.7		•	30.1	•	28.9	26.0	- 3 -	40.0
Didn't expect to have			10.0			100	10.4		15.0	16.0		
intercourse	6.4	0.0	10.3	10.7			18.4		15.3	16.9		28.0
Irregular sexual activity Intercourse not satisfying	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0		1.9 (6)	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0
when contraceptive is used	3.2	1.2	5.2	4.0	-	•	11.7	•	13.6	9.1	•	12.0
Attitudinal	12.9	15.7	12.0	10.6	•		20.3	•	22.0	22.9		14.0
Partner was against using	10.6	13.3	8.6	9.3			16.3	•	20.3	16.9	•	10.0
Too embarrassed to get method	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.3	•	TO T	0.4		0.0	0.7		0.0
Didn't feel like using	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.0	- 4	* m ! *	3.6	•	1.7	4.6		4.0
Cultural	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0	· .	0.4	•	0.0	0.7		0.0
Religion	100		2.5	3:0			10.1-		11.16	11873		913
Health-Related	15.2	13.3	12.1	20.0			1.8		1.7	2.6		0.0
Contraceptives bad for health			MUSEEL	200			THE PARTY OF		Side No.	11100	50	
Pertility-Related	36.0	40.9	43.1	25.3			14.5 11.7		13.6	$\frac{16.9}{14.3}$	2000	0.0
Desired Pregnancy	6.5	9.6	5.2	4.0		•	11.7	•	11.9	14.3	5.0 // a 1 •	0.0
Currently Pregnant	.29.5	31.3	37.9	21.3	12.44	•	2.8	•	1.7	2.6	11112	0.0
Other	13.8	18.1	5.2	14.8	2 130	A STOKE	10.2		6.7	11.5	•	12.0
Dosen't Know/Not Stated	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.6	W///* (3 <u>2</u> • 1	2.1		3.4	1.9	•	2.0
TOTAL No. of Cases	100.0	100.0 (83)	100.0 (58)	100.0 (75)	(0)	(1)	100.0	(15)	100.0 (59)	100.0 (154)	(4)	100.0 (50)
t No. of Change 25		HERE		ON-119 F	DE DOS	Adv. St.	PICE E					

^{*} No. of Cases 25

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TABLE 6-9

REASONS CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD WILL NOT BE USED IF HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN NEXT TWO WEEKS BY SEX AND UNION STATUS

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

GRAND ADDRESS TRAINS

	FEMA	LES	TYPE OF U	JNION
VINEAL PALA TONSHIV		Married/ Common-		
Reasons Not Used	Total	law	Visiting	Boyfriend
Currently Pregnant	43.1	41.9	50.7	37.0
Bad for Health	13.0	14.9	7.2	16.4
Desire Pregnancy	8.8	12.2	5.8	8.2
Partner Against	7.9	8.1	4.3	11.0
Didn't Like or Believe in It	5.6	8.1	2.9	5.5
In Early Post-Partum	4.2	2.7	7.2	2.7
Intercourse Not Satisfying	3.7	4.0	2.9	4.1
No Partner Now/Abstaining	1.4	0.0	1.4	2.7
Need Doctors Visit First	1.4	0.0	2.9	1.4
Infertile	0.9	0.0	1.4	1.4
Other	6.0	8.1	3.2	6.9
Doesn't Know/Not Stated	4.2	0.0	10.1	2.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases	(216)	(74)	(69)	(73)

at year appears yourse

DARGO.	Mind Vina	TOT MATE	MALES	-look sh position (TYPE OF U	NION	
0.001	ESEL	DVE		Married/ Common-		25/1999 129	
8.001	75	N. 05	Total	law	Visiting	Girlfriend	
Partner Agains	st	30.05	22.0	*	34.9	18.8	
Pregnancy Desi	red	W-07	20.2	*	16.3	20.5	
Intercourse No	t Satisfy	ing	17.9	*	23.3	15.4	
Partner Currer	ntly Pregna	ant	6.4	*	4.7	5.1	
Bad for Health	1		6.4	*	4.7	6.8	
Doesn't Know W	here to G	et Method	1.7	*	0.0	2.6	
Doesn't Know A	Any Method		1.2	*	0.0	1.7	
Religion			1.7	•	2.3	1.7	
Other			16.2		11.6	19.7	
Doesn't Know/	Not Stated		6.4	*	2.3	7.7	
TOTAL			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of Cases			(173)	(13)	(43)	(117)	

Less than 25 cases

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TABLE 6-10

IDEAL RELATIONSHIP BEFORE SEXUAL RELATIONS BY SEX AND SEXUAL EXPERIENCE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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		IDEAL RELATIONSHIP							
DHILLSHOT D	리되는 전	MAT	B/F-G/F	B/F-G/F	Sex in	Joh Bha	i.e.s.		
		An Acqu-	No Plans	Plans for	Marriage		No. of		
Sexual Experience	<u>ce</u>	aintance	for Marr.	Marriage	only	TOTAL	Cases		
5.004	5.7	2,444				SERVED OF U	Had		
Curr. Marr/CL		1.4	23.0	42.6	33.0	100.0	(282)		
Visiting Union	2.53	1.9	23.4	54.8	19.9	100.0	(418)		
BF/GF Sex		1.5	20.8	45.5	32.1	100.0	(389)		
BF/GF No Sex	2.5	0.0	9.6	42.3	48.1	100.0	(52)		
No Partner	84 5	1.8	19.1	35.0	44.1	100.0	(277)		
Never Had Sex	A.L.	0.7	7.3	28.6	63.3	100.0	(723)		
	1.1	2.0			Walk disk	Fradbott be	700		
TOTAL	stor I	1.3	16.6	39.8	42.3	100.0	(2141)		

MALES IDEAL RELATIONSHIP

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		The state of the s				
		B/F-G/F	B/F-G/F	Sex in		
	An Acqu-	No Plans	Plans for	Marriage		No. of
Sexual Experience	aintance	for Marr.	Marriage	only	TOTAL	Cases
Curr. Marr/CL	3.3	45.0	33.3	18.3	100.0	(60)
Visiting Union	9.1	52.8	26.2	11.9	100.0	(252)
BF/GF Sex	8.2	53.4	30.8	7.7	100.0	(650)
BF/GF No Sex	6.5	39.1	34.8	19.6	100.0	(92)
No Partner	8.0	41.2	28.6	22.3	100.0	(651)
Never Had Sex	6.8	24.7	30.8	37.6	100.0	(380)
1781			P/11	Alming to	C MOTHERS IN	2mI
TOTAL	7.8	43.4	29.8	19.0	100.0	(2084)

IDEAL RELATIONSHIP BEFORE SEXUAL RELATIONS BY SEX, AGE FIRST SEX, EDUCATION, AGE FIRST CHILD AND EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION

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1987 JAMAICA YARHS
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

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		37 10 -0.7	1 1 1			
Espaisure to Ses Empirecton			FEMA	ALES		
	2.3	N 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	IDEAL RELA	TIONSHIP		
78-56		B/F-G/F	B/F-G/F	Sex in		
3.7-13	An Acqu-	No Plans	Plans for	Marriage	TOU-D	No. of
Age First Sexual Activity	aintance	for Marr.	Marriage	only	TOTAL	Cases
TOTAL	1.6	21:3	45.5	31.5	100.0	(1418)
14 and under	1.0	27.8	40.9	30.4	100.0	(419)
15-17	1.8	19.8	47.7	30.7	100.0	(.721)
18-24	2.4	15.9	47.2	34.5	100.0	(252)
Age Not Stated	0.0	11.5	42.3	46.2	100.0	(26)
Education	190		777	554		
TOTAL	1.3	16.6	39.8	42.2	100.0	(2141)
Primary	1.6	19.8	39.9	38.7	100.0	(509)
New Secondary	1.7	19.1	39.4	39.7	100.0	(942)
High School	0.6	10.4	40.4	48.5	100.0	(681)
Age First Child		15.75	33.7	75.5	10070	
TOTAL	2.1	23.8	46.4	27.7	100.0	(765)
15-17	0.7	30.1	43.4	25.9	100.0	(286)
18-24	3.0	19.6	48.5	28.9	100.0	(464)
Exposure to Sex Education	1200	10 F-07		Jer 10		
TOTAL	1.3	16.6	39.8	42.2	100.0	(2141)
Both in & out of school	1.5	13.8	36.6	48.0	100.0	(325)
In school only	1.0	15.5	39.6	43.7	100.0	(1337)*
Outside only	1.8	23.6	41.8	32.7	100.0	(55)
No Exposure	1.9	21.2	42.5	34.4	100.0	(424)

Total includes 15 cases with age at first child under 15 years.

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IDEAL RELATIONSHIP BEFORE SEXUAL RELATIONS BY SEX, AGE FIRST SEX, EDUCATION, AGE FIRST CHILD AND EXPOSURE TO SEX EDUCATION

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

MORYT		(FERCENT	DISTRIBUT	MALE	RS	DENT	
	A 19 M			IDEAL RELAT			
Exposure to Tex 80%			B/F-G/F	B/F-G/F	Sex in		
70.74		An Acqu-	No Plans	Plans for	Marriage		No. of
Age First Sexual Ac	tivity	aintance	for Marr.	Marriage	only	TOTAL	Cases
TOTAL		8.0	47.6	29.6	14.8	100.0	(1705)
14 and under		7.3	47.2	29.6	15.9	100.0	(1144)**
15-17		6.8	47.8	33.1	12.3	100.0	(381)
18-24		2.8	57.7	26.8	12.7	100.0	(71)
Age Not Stated		22.9	45.9	18.3	12.8	100.0	(109)
Education		100	14.8				
TOTAL	STREET	7.7	43.4	29.8	18.8	100.0	(2084)*
Primary		9.4	39.7	34.5	16.3	100.0	(553)
New Secondary		7.4	47.9	26.9	17.7	100.0	(1094)
High School		6.5	37.3	31.3	24.4	100.0	(437)
Age Had First Child		164	13.5	3.1		77967	System .
Francis and a			23.8	40.8			
TOTAL		6.4	53.2	30.0	10.5	100.0	(220)
			W 12 - 1			TOU.E	
14 and under	27.77	0.0	0.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	(2)
15-17		0.0	58.8	23.5	14.7	100.0	(34)
18-24		7.1	52.7	31.0	9.2	100.0	(184)
Exposure to Sex Edu	cation	2111		DOWN THE	AT DESIGNATE		
TOTAL		7.7	43.4	29.8	18.8	100.0	(2084)
Both in & out of sc	hool	5.6	46.2		23.1	100.0	(143)
In school only		7.3	43.0	29.1	20.6	100.0	(1097)
Outside only	ERGENT.	5.0	37.5	37.5	20.0	100.0	(40)
No Exposure	IDEAL RELAY	8.8	44.1	31.5	15.5	100.0	(804)

^{*} Total includes 2 cases with age at first child less than 15 years

IDEAL MEAN AGE FOR STEADY UNION

IDEAL MEAN AGE FOR STEADY UNION BY SEX, AGE FIRST SEX AND CURRENT UNION STATUS

TABLE 6-12

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

	Ideal Age	for Women	Ideal Age	for Men
Age First Sex	<u>Female</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male
14	18.8	18.7	19.5	18.5
14	18.6	18.8	19.3	18.7
15 - 17	19.0	18.9	19.8	18.8
18 - 24	19.7	19.0	20.3	19.5
TOTAL	19.0	18.8	19.7	18.6
Union Status				
Married/C/L	19.3	18.9	20.2	18.7
Visiting Union	18.8	18.8	19.3	18.6
Boy/Girl/Friend/				8 28
Sex	19.1	18.7	19.7	18.3
Boy/Girl/Friend/		2 3		
No Sex	19.3	18.6	20.4	18.6
No Partner Now	19.1	18.9	20.0	19.0
Never had sex	20.1	19.4	20.4	19.6

TABLE 6-13

ATTITUDE TOWARDS WOMEN'S ROLES, MARRIAGE AND SEX, CHILDREN AND CULTURAL BELIEFS:

PERCENT IN AGREEMENT WITH STATEMENT SHOWN BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

			FEMALES				MALES			
Women's Roles	TOTAL	l4yrs	15-17	18-19	20-24	TOTAL	14yrs	15-17	18-19	20-24
Work in the kitchen is women's work Care of the children	51.2	57.1	51.5	51.4	49.6	39.9	50.9	43.7	37.1	35.1
is women's work	56.9	64.5	60.2	56.4	53.1	43.3	51.4	48.5	40.1	38.4
Marriage and Sex										
Sexual relationship is a way of gaining independence from										
parents Woman can become pregnant during her	18.7	16.3	16.9	18.5	20.7	29.1	20.8	29.0	30.4	30.9
first intercourse Contraceptives should	91.4	88.7	88.7	93.0	93.3	82.8	66.7	76.6	85.7	90.9
not be used Woman should be a virgin when she	16.7	15.8	18.0	13.5	17.5	20.4	26.0	20.9	18.3	19.5
marries When a man gets married he should have had	44.0	49.3	55.5	45.6	33.6	38.8	39 • 4	42.6	39.0	35.2
sexual experience It is alright for a man to be intimate with another woman other than his wife/	65.8	60.6	61.7	67.8	68.9	73.2	56.5	70.0	75.5	79.3
partner	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	21.6	16.7	21 • 2	21.4	23.4

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ATTITUDE TOWARDS WOMEN'S ROLES, MARRIAGE AND SEX, CHILDREN AND CULTURAL BELIEFS: PERCENT IN AGREEMENT WITH STATEMENT SHOWN BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

		FEMA	LES				MA	LES	
TOTAL	14yrs	15-17	18-19	20-24	TOTAL	14yrs	15-17	18-19	20-24
Marin Control of the					100				
2.5	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.5
616	3.74		10	E E	18124	18.0	1857	P	1974
38.8	19.7	30.9	47.9	43.6	35.1	25.0	30.8	39.9	38.9
	9353	Buch	(0.1)		23.4		190		
36.2		36.4	35.9	34.6	33.0	37.5	35.1	33.5	29.7
SOUTH	13678	19-7.3	rica Crist	21-18			12-12		10-24
27.4	31.0	29.6	25.7	25.8	48.5	50.0	49.8	47.5	47.4
20.70		3182	TANALO						
85.4	86.7	87.1	85.1			67.6	63.4	65.3	69.8
40.7	46.3	16.1	51.0	GESS IN AND	65.7	FF 1	62.0	co c	co 7
48.7	46.3				65.7	55.1	62.8	68.6	69.7
98.8	99.5	98.0	99.8	98.9	98.6	97.7	98.0	99.5	98.8
	r 2.5 38.8 36.2 27.4 85.4	r 2.5 1.9 38.8 19.7 36.2 42.4 27.4 31.0 85.4 86.7 48.7 46.3	r 2.5 1.9 2.5 38.8 19.7 30.9 36.2 42.4 36.4 27.4 31.0 29.6 85.4 86.7 87.1 48.7 46.3 46.4	r 2.5 1.9 2.5 2.7 38.8 19.7 30.9 47.9 36.2 42.4 36.4 35.9 27.4 31.0 29.6 25.7 85.4 86.7 87.1 85.1 48.7 46.3 46.4 51.9	TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 18-19 20-24 r 2.5 1.9 2.5 2.7 2.5 38.8 19.7 30.9 47.9 43.6 36.2 42.4 36.4 35.9 34.6 27.4 31.0 29.6 25.7 25.8 85.4 86.7 87.1 85.1 84.1 48.7 46.3 46.4 51.9 49.4	TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 18-19 20-24 TOTAL r 2.5 1.9 2.5 2.7 2.5 3.5 38.8 19.7 30.9 47.9 43.6 35.1 36.2 42.4 36.4 35.9 34.6 33.0 27.4 31.0 29.6 25.7 25.8 48.5 85.4 86.7 87.1 85.1 84.1 66.6 48.7 46.3 46.4 51.9 49.4 65.7	TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 18-19 20-24 TOTAL 14yrs r 2.5 1.9 2.5 2.7 2.5 3.5 2.8 38.8 19.7 30.9 47.9 43.6 35.1 25.0 36.2 42.4 36.4 35.9 34.6 33.0 37.5 27.4 31.0 29.6 25.7 25.8 48.5 50.0 85.4 86.7 87.1 85.1 84.1 66.6 67.6 48.7 46.3 46.4 51.9 49.4 65.7 55.1	TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 18-19 20-24 TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 r 2.5 1.9 2.5 2.7 2.5 3.5 2.8 2.7 38.8 19.7 30.9 47.9 43.6 35.1 25.0 30.8 36.2 42.4 36.4 35.9 34.6 33.0 37.5 35.1 27.4 31.0 29.6 25.7 25.8 48.5 50.0 49.8 85.4 86.7 87.1 85.1 84.1 66.6 67.6 63.4 48.7 46.3 46.4 51.9 49.4 65.7 55.1 62.8	TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 18-19 20-24 TOTAL 14yrs 15-17 18-19 r 2.5 1.9 2.5 2.7 2.5 3.5 2.8 2.7 3.1 38.8 19.7 30.9 47.9 43.6 35.1 25.0 30.8 39.9 36.2 42.4 36.4 35.9 34.6 33.0 37.5 35.1 33.5 27.4 31.0 29.6 25.7 25.8 48.5 50.0 49.8 47.5 85.4 86.7 87.1 85.1 84.1 66.6 67.6 63.4 65.3 48.7 46.3 46.4 51.9 49.4 65.7 55.1 62.8 68.6

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TABLE 6-13 Cont'd

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ATTITUDE TOWARDS WOMEN'S ROLES, MARRIAGE AND SEX, CHILDREN AND CULTURAL BELIEFS:

PERCENT IN AGREEMENT WITH STATEMENT SHOWN BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

TO MANY CALLSTON NAMED			FEMA	LES				M A	LES	
GIVE THE ADDRESS AND THE	TOTAL	14yrs	15-17	18-19	20-24	TOTAL	14yrs	15-17	18-19	20-24
		112.7	DESCRIPT.							
Chidren, in the long										
run cost more to rais	se					Mari				
to the family	59.2	54.2	54.9	61.1	62.6	53.2	44.9	49.4	53.0	58.9
Parents who provide										
their children with sex education encou-	77.7	Taril			1377	16-1	2,2			
rages them to have										
sexual intercourse	6.6	7.4	7.0	4.5	7.1	16.8	19.0	17.7	15.0	16.4
	2,5	1,9			17.78	252		50.3		12.75
Cultural Beliefs and Va	alues									
SAPCH ACCOUNTS MAY AND	41.11	19,7	All C							
Period pains can be										
caused by sexual										
intercourse	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.2	8.4	6.9	7.4	8.8	9.5
Sex with a virgin can	Joann	1000		TARTE						
cause gonorrhoea	2.4	5.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	5.2	5.6	6.8	5.5	3.7
A woman should have a baby when she is a			RESID					W.		
teenager to prove she	е			THEFT	AVEST .					
is not a mule	14.6	14.3	14.1	13.5	15.6	13.2	9.3	13.7	12.1	14.5

PETITION TORNING MOMEN'S HOLES, EARLINGS AND SEA.

TABLE 5-13 CONT. G

COLLEGE AND TOLINGS AND SEE VEHICLES IN TABLE 6-14

THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.

ATTITUDE SCHOOLS ASSESSED BUILDING BUILDINGS HOUTSTAN

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VIII STANKE SHOWELLY

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CHILD CARE FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH BY WOMEN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD MEN'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHILD CARE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

DEDRETARING DAMPATHONS M. P. BOY

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MARKET

Men should have Financial Respon-							
sibility toward their Children	Total	<u>Partner</u>	Mother	Grand- Mother	Other	None	qv. sil
Agree	99.4	99.4	100.0	96.9	100.0	97.8	
Disagree	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Uncertain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Orași Konsk
No Response	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.2	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of Cases	(773)	(517)	(120)	(32)	(59)	(45)	Fried

14-31 5-61

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TABLE 6-15

ATTITUDE TOWARDS WOMEN'S ROLES, MARRIAGE AND SEX, CHILDREN AND CULTURAL BELIEFS: PERCENT IN AGREEMENT WITH STATEMENT SHOWN BY SEX, AGE AND SEXUAL EXPERIENCE

1987 JAMAICA YARHS

DRID BLIDD SOL

FEMALES	MALES
FEIRES	muni

				100	
		Sexually perienced	Sexually Experienced	Not Sexually Experienced	Sexually Experienced
Women's Roles				to said the	men new
Work in the kitchen	14	55.2	67.7	53.9	47.5
is women's work	15-17	53.3	63.2	44.0	43.6
3124	18-19	33.3	56.4	48.7	35.9
W. Med 2: 0.00	20-24	34.1	51.2	40.0	34.9
13.121 00	TOTAL	43.8	54.9	47.2	38.2
Care of Children is	14	63.4	71.0	57.4	44.6
Women's work	15-17	53.8	69.9	45.5	49.8
	18-19	35.6	62.1	41.0	40.1
	20-24	35.3	55.0	36.0	38.5
	TOTAL	51.5	59.7	48.0	42.3
Marriage and Sex			15171	(1771)	da im
Sexual Relationship	14	16.3	16.1	18.3	23.8
is a way of gaining	15-17	11.9	24.1	36.0	26.0
independence from	18-19	5.7	22.0	41.0	29.3
parents	20-24	9.4	21.9	48.0	30.3
	TOTAL	11.9	22.2	31.9	28.5

TABLE 6-15 Cont'd

FEMALES

MALES

MARKET TRANSPORT			P. Gilberton			
reservation by the file	Not Sexually		Sexually	Not Sexually		Sexually
	Exper	ienced	Experienced	Expe	rienced	Experienced
Woman can become	14	89.0	87.1		53.9	81.2
pregnant during her	15-17	86.5	91.7		74.5	77.5
first intercourse	18-19	94.3	92.7		79.5	86.4
	20-24	90.6	93.6		84.0	91.1
A DOUBLE A STREET OF THE PARTY	TOTAL	88.5	92.9		69.4	85.7
Contraceptives should	14	17.4	6.5	40	20.9	32.7
not be used	15~17	16.9	19.5		22.5	20.2
SEE ENVIOLE NORTH	18-19	14.9	13.1		17.9	18.3
(1-5) Yall	20-24	12.9	18.0		28.0	19.2
recognist mental larger	TOTAL	16.3	16.9		21.9	20.1
Woman should be a	14	52.9	29.0		47.8	29.7
virgin when she	15-17	66.8	39.5		60.5	35.0
marries	18-19	78.2	36.6		71.8	35.6
and the second second	20-24	69.4	29.9		76.0	33.9
	TOTAL	65.1	33.1		58.8	34.3
When a man gets	14	57.0	80.6		38.3	77.2
married he should be	15-17	50.9	77.1		52.5	77.5
have had sexual	18-19	47.1	73.6		35.9	79.6
experience	20-24	34.1	72.6		36.0	80.7
a margaritan accomplish	TOTAL	49.9	73.8		45.4	79.4
It is alright for	14	1.7	6.5		14.8	18.8
a man to be intimate	15-17	1.1	4.5		12.0	25.1
with another woman	18-19	3.4	2.9	2.1 32	5.1	23.0
other than his wife or partner	20-24	0.0	2.7		20.0	23.5
or parener	TOTAL	1.4	3.2		12.7	23.6
It is alright for a	14	1.2	6.5	32 -	3.5	2.0
woman to be intimate	15-17	1.3	4.1		1.5	
with another man	18-19	3.4	2.5			3 4
other than her husband or partner	20-24	1.2	2.6			4.5
or parener	TOTAL	1.5	3.0		2.1	3.8

TABLE 6-15 Cont'd

	FEMALÉS			MALES			
Wilsons vitames woutveps loomin	Exp	Sexually erienced	Sexually Experienced	Exp	Sexually erienced	Sexually Experienced	
Children		1102 570					
God should decide	14	42.4	41.9		30.4	45.5	
decide how many	15-17	33.8	40.2	74-01	36.5	34.5	
children one should	18-19	27.6	38.2	18-18	20.5	34.8	
have	20-24	30.6	35.1	20/24	28.0	29.8	
5.48 6.00	mo m s r	24/17/10	26.0		22.5	Street Lineard	
Married No. Street, St	TOTAL	34.7	36.9		32.5	33.1	
The man should decide	14	28.5	45.2	3.5	48.7	51.5	
how many children	15-17	22.7	39.5	171-31	50.0	49.8	
his wife/partner	18-19	17.2	28.0	81-81	48.7	47.4	
should have	20-24	7.1	27.8	12-05	28.0	48.0	
1.02 6.45		01. 6	20.4		40.0	2818	
1100	TOTAL	21.6	30.4	TOTAL	48.0	48.6	
It is okay for a	14	86.6	87.1	1.1	64.3	71.3	
woman not to have	15-17	87.6	86.5	TINE	63.5	63.3	
children if she does	18-19	85.1	85.0	61-11	79.5	63.9	
not want	20-24	84.7	84.0	AS-DS	80.0	69.4	
1.00 6.00	70.717	2.5	10-0		28,0	3875	
	TOTAL	86.7	84.8	TO JOL	66.5	66.6	
Children make the	14	44.8	54.8	10.6	46.1	65.3	
man/woman relation-	15-17	41.7	53.0	15-27	63.0	62.7	
ship stronger	18-19	42.5	54.5	81-81	66.7	68.8	
NEW PROPERTY.	20-24	36.5	50.8	85-05	84.0	69.2	
CF R WAY OF MILETIN			34.4			20,0	
intel-illiness Systems	TOTAL	41.9	52.1	TVEAX	59.6	67.1	
Men should always	14	99.4	100.0	4.1	97.4	98.0	
have a financial	15-17	98.2	97.7	11-61	99.5	97.4	
responsibility	18-19	100.0	99.7	K1-81	100.0	99.5	
towards their	20-24	97.6	99.0	12-05	100.0	98.8	
children				14-14	-222	OI DATING	
2,65	TOTAL	98.6	98.9		98.9	98.5	
Children in the lear	1.4	5.2 F	50 1		27.4	5.2 E	
Children in the long-	14	53.5	58.1	6.1	37.4		
run, cost more to raise than they give	15-17 18-19	49.9 55.2	62.0 62.7	F1-81	42.0 25.6	52.6	
back to the family	20-24	64.7		14-17		55.8	
Dack to the lamity	20-24	04./	62.3	12-02	56.0	58.9	
3,6	TOTAL	53.1	62.3	LETOT	39.8	56.1	

TABLE 6-15 Cont'd

THE PARKET WAS DESCRIBED AS NOT DESCRIBED A

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021-948-002-021-03	FEMALES			MALES		
the remaining by		Sexually erienced	Sexually Experienced	Not Sexually Experienced	Sexually Experienced	
Nanostalaway aw. I		4.		A-NIN MITT	Inghilling 2	
Parents who provide	14	8.1	3.2	17.4	20.8	
their children with	15-17	4.7	10.2	18.0	17.6	
sex education encou-	18-19	2.3	5.1	5.1	16.0	
rage them to have sexual intercourse	20-24	3.5	7.4	16.0	16.4	
	TOTAL	5.1	7.3	16.4	16.9	
Cultural Beliefs and Values						
Period pains can be	14	4.1	22.6	4.3	9.9	
cured by sexual	15-17	3.4	9.8	4.0	8.8	
intercourse	18-19	8.0	6.1	7.7	8.9	
partigulation	20-24	2.4	6.6	12.0	9.4	
Tempolifications.	TOTAL	4.0	7.4	5.0	9.1	
Sex with a virgin	14	4.7	9.7	2.6	8.9	
can cure gonorrhea	15-17	1.3	3.8	5.0	7.5	
DEGRA DO ME	18-19	3.4	1.9	2.6	5.8	
Un Linguistic William	20-24	1.2	2.0	4.0	3.7	
materia u mandas se	TOTAL	2.4	2.5	4.0	5.5	
A woman should have	14	14.0	16.1	5.2	13.9	
a baby to prove she	15-17	7.7	23.3	7.0	16.5	
is not a mule	18-19	6.9	15.3	7.7	12.6	
	20-24	1.2	17.1	8.0	14.7	
	TOTAL	8.3	17.8	6.6	14.7	
				We like white	THE PARTY OF THE P	

Jameston Committee and the party of the Special Control of the Speci

CHAPTER VII - DISCUSSION AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Concern about the incidence of early sexual activity and early childbearing among Jamaican youths has been with us for quite some time. A wide range of interventions directed at discouraging early entry into sexual unions and the eventual early pregnancies, have been implemented. These interventions have been supported by data derived from small scale surveys of sub-groups of the adolescent population. Now for the first time Jamaica has access to national data on the adolescent population, ages 14-24 years.

The 1987 Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey (YARHS) is based on a national representative sample of not only females, which traditionally have been the focus of fertility-related studies, but includes as well, males of the comparable age group. The findings from this survey should be invaluable not only for the National Family Planning Board, which is the sponsoring organization, but for schools, churches and numerous organizations which touch and influence the lives of young adults in Jamaica. The usefulness of the data could also extend to the Caribbean region, especially those regions which share the main cultural features characteristic of Jamaica, and possibly other areas faced with the problems of early and unintended pregnancies and childbearing among young adults.

The findings of the 1987 YARHS indicate that two-thirds of Jamaican females 14-24 years and 81.8 percent of males of comparable ages have had sexual experience, defined here as having sexual intercourse at least once. The data confirm the often reported observation of early initiation of sexual activity in Jamaica. Fifteen percent of the females had their first intercourse by age 14. The proportion increased sharply to more than double by age 16 and doubles again by age 18

to 76.5 percent. The fact that more than 94 percent of the sample of females had their first period by age 15 suggests that most young females were mature and no doubt at risk of pregnancy at the time of first sexual intercourse. The implications are reflected in the finding that 61 percent of the sexually experienced females reported having been pregnant. Nearly one-third had had a pregnancy by age 15-17, increasing to 50 percent by age 18-19 years.

Males are introduced to sexual activity at much younger ages than the females. One out of seven males, 14.7 percent, report their first sexual experience before they were 10 years of age. The average age of first sexual experience for males is 14.3 years in contrast to a mean of 16.9 years for the females. At first intercourse females tend to have partners older then themselves, while the males tend to have younger partners. These findings have important implications with regard to the legal age of consent in Jamaica, and impending legislations to increase the legal age of consent from 14 years to 16 years.

Being in school serves to deter young women from initiating sexual activity but seems to have less impact on the sexual activity of young males. Thirty-one percent of females in school have initiated sexual activity while 86 percent of those out of school and not working have already done so, almost a 1 to 3 ratio. For the young males attendance at school makes less of a difference, with more than 66 percent of those in school and 87 percent of those not working have been sexually experienced.

and dependent and entering a personal or improve the color

If young adults are not in school or any form of training and are not economically active, then as the saying goes, the devil will find work for idle hands. They represent a high risk group for whom adequate and meaningful programmes should be provided.

The out of school and non-working young adults are an important target group at whom educational and skills training programmes could be directed. The large proportion of in-school youths and the small proportion of non-working youths who have not yet initiated sexual activity should be encouraged to continue to delay sexual activity. Such programmes could include a population component with sex education as an important segment. Such programmes funded under the auspices of agencies with primarily population objectives, will in fact be facilitating the population and development thrust of the population policy of the Government of Jamaica.

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Against the background of sexual experience just noted the role of sex education cannot be over emphasized. Although the majority of young adults, male and female, have been exposed to sex education, both in and out of school, the indications are there is much more that has to be done in these classes concerning the details related to the menstrual cycle, pregnancy, timing of the fertile period and general knowledge of reproductive health. Based on the evidence that Jamaican youths begin sexual activity quite early, then sex education should reach the youths before they embark on such a course. The course should inform students, frankly and factually about health, sexuality, reproduction and family life among other related issues. Importantly, the course should include a strong component which encourages students and other youth to delay sexual activity until they are older and if they do not delay they should be knowledgeable about preventing unintended lan sugar la Januar Astensolvonas pregnancies.

The sex education curriculum or its delivery need to be looked at. It is revealing that although more than 80 percent of females and 60 percent of males have been exposed to sex education, and moreso at school, only 17.5 percent of the

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females and 23.1 percent of the males were able to give the correct answer about the most fertile period of a woman's menstrual cycle. This is despite the fact that some 94 percent of female and 74 percent of male respondents admit having had lessons taught on menstruation in their sex education classes at school.

Contraceptive education must be intensified as an important component of the sex education programme. Both sexes engage in early sexual activity and it is the minority who practice contraception at first sexual intercourse. Unplanned sexual intercourse is the main reason given for not using contraceptives at first sexual activity. Early initiation of sexual activity of young women who are maturing early (most under 15 years), and non-use of contraceptives, altogether guarantee early and unintended pregnancy. It is only through consistent, close and frank educational programmes that youths can really be assisted to identify the options they have and make informed decisions affecting their lives and future. These data suggest that there is a great need for re-training of teachers in human sexuality and reproduction.

Parent-teacher collaborative efforts and community-level programmes could go a long way to control the high incidence of sexual activity among young adults. Parents must be made aware of the vulnerability of the home environment as an accommodating location for first sexual activity. The majority of sexually experienced youths, both females and males had their first sexual activity at home. This is particularly so for females who initiated sexual activity at 14 years or younger. Home and community need to be mobilized in the promotion of family planning knowledge and family life and sex

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education. The reasons for non-use of contraceptives at first and at last sexual activity and reasons the youths would not use in the future can be incorporated into the content of educational efforts directed at reducing unplanned sex and unintended pregnancy.

Appeal could be made to young females through greater emphasis on modern roles for women. A sizeable proportion of young women and young men, accept the traditional roles of women - housework and child-care. In addition the females were inclined away from independent decisions about use of contraceptives. In contrast males mainly saw themselves as the decision makers. Cultural change is slow, but there is no reason why young women must not be encouraged to make independent decisions. This is essential especially in a society like Jamaica, where sexual activity largely takes place within unions not bound by legal contract.

The survey has confirmed a declining trend in the fertility of young adults. Indeed the data compared with earlier data suggest a substantial decline over the past 12 years. Between 1975-76 to 1987 the age specific fertility rate for 15-19 year olds declined from 137 per 1,000 females to 113 per 1,000 females and for the 20-24 year olds from 234 per 1,000 females to 163 per 1,000 females. While this decline is gratifying, efforts towards containing fertility especially among youths must be maintained. There are still large cohorts of young females already born, who are moving into the childbearing period, and by their large number can reverse fertility trends if early childbearing develops unchecked.

The 1987 Jamaican Young Adult Reproductive Health Survey has provided a substantial amount of relevant objective and subjective data that can be injected into programmes for the

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young people of Jamaica. Also, there is room for further analysis of the data which is beyond the scope of this descriptive report. These topics may include:

(1) Determinants of fertility decline;

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- (2) Contradictions in male/female attitudes;
- (3) Family size aspirations of males number of children to father vs number of children he wants to have;
- (4) Further exploration of the boyfriend/girlfriend category, a new category introduced in this study. What is its significance and usefulness for the study of sexual experience, mating patterns and personal development of this young age group, 14-24 years.
 - (5) Operations research into the role of schools affecting the socialization of those less than 14 years of age.

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OUNG ADULT

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HEALTH SURVEY

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YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

Female Questionnaire

YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

Female Questionnaire

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD-JAMAICA YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

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Household Questionnaire

Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	
Constituency Number: Enumeration District: Dwelling Number: Household Number: Address (exact description): Number of the Visit Visit of the 1 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	
Enumeration District: Dwelling Number: Household Number: Address (exact description): Number of the Visit Visit of the 1 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	
Dwelling Number: Household Number: Address (exact description): Number of the Visit Visit of the 1 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	
Household Number: Address (exact description): Number of the Visit Visit of the 1 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	
Address (exact description): Number of the Visit Visit of the 1 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month	- Mar
Number of the Visit Visit of the 1 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month	161
Number of the Visit Visit of the l 2 3 Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	-10/11
Interviewer: Day Month Day Month Day Mo	
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Result*	Transfel I
Number of the Interviewer:	Substantial Park
Number of the Supervisor:	ARREST FRANK SE
*Result Codes 1. Completed interview 2. No young adult (14-24) in the home 3. Residents not at home 4. Total refusal 5. Refusal during the interview by the respondent or other maily 6. Unoccupied house 8. Other (specify):	American State Sta

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	in this house?				_
HOW MANY WOMEN 12 TO	30 YEARS OLD LIV	E IN TH	E HOUSE?		
Would you tell me the the oldest and procee	ir first name(s) d in descending	beginn:	ing with	n er	
NAME OF THE WOMEN 12 TO	AGE	YEAR: SCHOOL LEVEL	LING	CURRENT WORK STATU	s
30 YEARS OF AGE					THE COURT
2.	<u> </u>				ARREST COMMITTEE
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				ol only	Date
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O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 8	3 8	School Work Unemp	ol and work only ployed	Palmest Number of the
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3 8	School Work Unemp	ol and work only ployed	Dates Painted Sumber of the Prescriptors
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 8	3 8	School Work Unemp	ol and work only ployed o't know	Palmest Number of the
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3	2 School 3 Work 4 Unemp 3 Doesr	ol and work only oloyed o't know	Palment oti To rednot rresuluzzati oti la amment
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3	2 School 3 Work 4 Unemp 3 Doesn	ol and work only oloyed o't know	Palment of the research and the arms of the company
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ND 24, N	2 School 3 Work 4 Unemp 3 Doesn	ol and work only bloyed o't know	Palment of the creation of the continuous of the
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know IF THE WOMAN IN THE CIRCL	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ND 24, N	2 School 3 Work 4 Unempl 3 Doesn	ol and work only bloyed a't know	Palment of To reduce rresultantal of To assume receives
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know IF THE WOMAN IN THE CIRCL NUMBER OF WOMEN BETWE	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EN 14-24 THAT LI ?	ND 24, N	2 School 3 Work 4 Unempl 3 Doesn	ol and work only bloyed a't know	Palment of To reduce rresultantal of To assume receives
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know IF THE WOMAN IN THE CIRCL NUMBER OF WOMEN BETWE Who gave this information 1 One of the eligibl 2 Mother	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EN 14-24 THAT LI ?	ND 24, N	2 School 3 Work 4 Unempl 3 Doesn	ol and work only bloyed a't know	Palment of To reduce rresultantal of To assume receives
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know IF THE WOMAN IN THE CIRCL NUMBER OF WOMEN BETWE Who gave this information 1 One of the eligibl 2 Mother 3 Father	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EN 14-24 THAT LI ?	ND 24, N	2 School 3 Work 4 Unempl 3 Doesn	ol and work only bloyed a't know	Palment of the state of the sta
O Never attended 1 Primary 2 New secondary 3 High school 4 Community college 5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know IF THE WOMAN IN THE CIRCL NUMBER OF WOMEN BETWE Who gave this information 1 One of the eligibl 2 Mother	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EN 14-24 THAT LI ?	ND 24, N	2 School 3 Work 4 Unempl 3 Doesn	ol and work only bloyed a't know	Painser District of the state

IF THERE IS NO WOMAN BETWEEN 14 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW.

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD--JAMAICA YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

Individual Questionnaire

SHILL SHARE

Women wor the work and the bid work of the contract of the con

TON WAYNES	Indivi	Questionnai dual woman's li	re Number: ne number	1-4
77 (0.884)	from the	household ques	tionnaire:	5
Parish Code:	Learn rote—	ar Harries a		6-7
Area Code:	ent at design	edram el so o		8-9
Constituency Number	er:	_		10-11
Area Code:	12-13			
Dwelling Number:	-		Anna - All Finds	14-15
Household Number:	Therapida	sec and best		16-17
Address (exact des	scription)	SERVICE THREE	to look of the	stantistics
Visit of the Interviewer: Date	l Day Month	2	Day Month	14 - 14
Duration of Interview:	Minutes	Minutes — — —	Minutes — — —	Minutes — — —
Result*	Life	of the restrict	v halope france is	Lymy 2549 . 1
Number of the Interviewer:	the interestant	dever Tintale	to Lordan od Jan	e versit do fill
Number of the Supervisor:	18-29	30-41	42-53	- 54-65
4. Total refusal	nome at time of	visit; revisit		A Tokasia da
5. Refusal during family6. Respondent not8. Other (specify	competent	by the chosen	person or other	member of the

A. BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

1.	Time at the beginning of the individual interview: Hrs. Mine	66-69
2.	In what month and year were you born? Month Year	70-73
3.	How old did that make you at your last birthday? Age	74-75
A-	IF THE BIRTHDATE AND AGE DO NOT AGREE, ASK: You told me your birthday was, but your a is These dates don't add up. Please help me to correct this.	ge
	IF SHE IS LESS THAN 14 OR 25 YEARS OR OLDER, END THE INTERVIEW	STATE OF
4.	Were you born in this Parish or in another Parish in Jamaica or is country?	76-77
of) oa	1 In this Parish 2 Another Parish—Name: 3 Another country—Name:	
5.	What was the last year of school that you finished?	78-79
100	OO Never went to school or never finished any year. 1 Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 2 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8 3 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4 Community college 1 2 3 4 8 5 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 88 Doesn't know level or grade	io Herv
6.	Did you attend or are you attending a commercial school? 1 Yes	80
		lorarvies
7.	What year in school would you like to finish?	81-82
	2 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8 3 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4 Community college 1 2 3 4 8	Number of
	66 Vocational/commercial 88 Doesn't know level or grade	name of
	The property of the course of	3. Magany
	7 Derivat villa	16.1

THE THREE OF THE WORLD DESIGNATE IN JULY TO THE REAL OF STREET

Designation for designation of

		STREET SHIPS THE DESIGNATION OF	
	What is your religion or denomination?		83-8
			I
	l Roman Catholic		
	2 Anglican 3 Baptist		
	4 United Church (Presbyterian)		2254
	5 Methodist	in not live in this bounds	
	6 Church of God		
	7 Rastafarian	0.2167,2010	
	8 Seventh Day Adventist	WYSTER .	
	9 No religion		
	77 Other (specify):	word it mostly life	
Y	Are you currently working or have you 4 weeks?	worked in the last	85
	1 Yes		
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 13)		
	Do you work full or part-time?	THE PART WHITE THE PARTY AND PARTY A	86
	l Full time		
	2 Part time	American Services	
	How much did you earn last month?	The policy of	87-91
	What kind of work are you doing?	FERTHER	92-95
	SKIP TO	151	
	1SKIP 10	151	
	Were you seeking employment in the pas	t week?	96
	1 Yes (SKIP TO Q. 15)	ARMERICA -1	
	2 No		
		11749/Close()	
	Do you want employment?		97
	l Yes		
	2 No	and-animal of	
	2 110		
	Are you doing any studies?	(a) Intitions	98⁴
	1 Yes 2 No	(Albert A	
		TO A DOUBLE WOULD BAYER	
	NOW, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTION	IS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY.	
	Is your father living?	WIRE Embedded	99
	l Yes	and the same of th	
	2 No		
	8 Doesn't know	o Cober (specify):	
	Is your mother living?		100
		18707	
.1	1 Yes (1) Make the property of the residence of		
	2 No		
	8 Doesn't know		

Do your	parents live together?	
l Yes		Jal and of Aug
2 No		
8 Does	n't know	machigus 1
How man	y brothers and sisters do you have, includ	ing those that
	live in this household?	D ANGLES CO.
Brother	STATE PROBLEM TO THE STATE AS THE STATE OF T	of the standard of
	talif at your ourress	
FOTAL		BUTCHER OF B
88 Does	sn't know	media supili L
low man	y people live in this house, not including	yourself?
	NAME AND POST OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.	THE STATE OF
	IF 00, THEN SKIP TO QUESTION 2	4
What is	your relationship to these people?	
iclie	er passing-hard	main that it
ı	Husband/partner	multiplier i
b•	Father Manage Table 1975	
2 • <u>- • </u>	Step-father	
i	Mother	
e•	Step-mother	perfect any head
f•	Sister(s)	OT THE SAME TO
g•	Brother(s)	
h•	Father-in-law	
i	Mother-in-law	187 1
j	Daughter(s)	n outline was ord
k.		
e integral	Street LALESTON	-46 1
7 = () L		
m•	Household help	is contlicter.
n•	Other relatives	497 7
o•	Other (specify):	somi I'mmul 6
	TOTAL (Check to see that the to	
	same number as in question	on 20.)

22. Does your mother do any work other than housework? 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 24) Is this work located at home or away from home? 23. 1 At home 2 Away from home 24. What was the last level of schooling your mother completed? 129-130 1 Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 2 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8 3 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 8 4 Community college 1 2 3 4 8 5 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 88 Doesn't know level or grade 25. What was the last level of schooling your father completed? 131-132 1 Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8
2 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8
3 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4 Community college 1 2 3 4 8 5 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 88 Doesn't know level or grade Trible werlicken gulland scotled B Dunner's Know many A made front 1 court for your men age! water A main and on To y STOR TO ATREY, S. J. J. Storogy programs Donast 1 research the year cointen, at what ago in a weare temporative enduction the part 4 There is a guildren The chose within they first union fit 10 Denge ______ work from our wer how our ZAI-AND STREET II Circled as most partners on hear partners and product on works much the modeling on west Passed

B. FAMILY LIFE

The Commonwealth St. Apr. w

	NOW, I WOULD LIKE YOU TO GIVE ME YOUR OPINION ON CERTAIN ASPECTS FAMILY LIFE.	OF
26.	In your opinion, what is the ideal age for a woman to have a steady sexual union?	133-134
	Age88 Doesn't know	
27.	sexual union?	135-136
	Age 88 Doesn't know	
28.	How many children would you like to have?	137-138
121	88 Doesn't know or not sure	
29.	How many children do you think you will eventually have by the time you have finished having children?	139-140
	88 Doesn't know or not sure	
30.	In your opinion, how long after having a baby should a woman wait before having another baby?	141
	l Less than 1 year	
	2 1 to less than 2 years 3 2 to less than 3 years	
	4 3 to less than 4 years	
	5 4 years or more 8 Doesn't know	
31.	In your opinion, at what age is a woman responsible enough to have her first child? Age	142-143
	77 Soon after her first union 88 Doesn't have an opinion	
32.	And for the man? Age	144-145
	77 Soon after he enters his first union 88 Doesn't have an opinion	

in the printer layer in the mark, with the wife and the first term

speciment on 10 possible (III)

1		
	Yes (SKIP TO Q. 36)	
2	, NO	
	It depends (SKIP TO Q. 35)	201522
	Has no opinion (SKIP TO Q. 36)	
5	Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 36)	
W	hat is your main reason for saying no?	, 1
1	She should dedicate herself totally to her children.	NT E
2	She should dedicate herself totally to the home.	
3		
4		
	expenses.	
5	In order to avoid personal problems between the couple.	12 8
7	Other (specify):	80 · Q
8	Doesn't know	N A
H	SKIP TO QUESTION 36	
	woman working depends upon what?	2,4400
A	woman working depends upon what?	1
	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not able to work	M C
	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know	(H - C
3 7 8 Ir	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young	149-
3 7 8 Ir	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age?	149
3 7 8 Ir	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age?	149-
3 7 8 Ir pe	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy	149-
3 7 8 Ir pe	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment	149-
3 7 8 Ir pe	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment	149-
3 7 8 Ir pe	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship	149
3 7 8 Irr pe	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship	149
3 7 8 In pe	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing	149
3 7 8 In per 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs	149
3 7 8 In per 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know In your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know In your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner	149
3 7 8 In per 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know In your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education	149
3 7 8 In per 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know In your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education	149
3 7 8 In per 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know In your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify)	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify) Doesn't know	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know If your opinion, what is the most common problem among young exple your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify) Doesn't know	149
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know n your opinion, what is the most common problem among young cople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify) Doesn't know	149·
3 7 8 Ir pe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If the husband is not able to work Other (specify): Doesn't know If your opinion, what is the most common problem among young exple your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relationship Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify) Doesn't know	149

C. FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

)1.	When you have doubts or problems about so helps you to solve them?	exual matters, who	151-1
	nerps you to solve them:		
	1 God	TOY ONLINE MARK TOOK BE	
	2 Parents		
	3 Siblings	the shorts arrested by	
	4 Books	OKENN, JAMES CHRONICS CONTRACTOR	
	5 Doctor/nurse	Blue whealton blance and	
	6 Donton / howford and	1207012 1464	
	7 Guidance counselor	brother my ret up and	
	9 Personal		
	9 Other relative	La croler to Avill Berlion	
	Other relative O No one	11(431) ment partie	
	7 Other (specify)		
	88 Doesn't know	Warri d'armed	
	Doesn t know		
2.	What place did you get your first informs	ation about sexual	153-1
	matters that was not in a class?		
	<u> </u>		W 2
	1 Street		
	2 Neighborhood	Tü ebe accessed : Alfuakto	
	3 Home	architectural probablisations	
	4 Grandmother's home	TH THE RESERVE AND THE ROLL HE	
	5 Relative's home	Order (state of the	
	6 Library	Desiry's tone	
	7 Pedendle bases		
459	8 Parties	our opinion, sum is the	
	9 Movies	Toys one door of	
,	0 Clinic		
		VARALEST O RESERVE	
	1 Playfield 2 Nowhere	woolens with baby-father	
	12 NOWHELE	town tree as allow palors of	
		Lamburgant state aredney	
č	88 Doesn't know	bear warrentyentld valation	
	IF NOWHERE, SKIP TO		
	IF NOWHERE, SKIF IC	QUESTION TOO	
3.	Who gave you this first information?	wo.kit.com	155-1
٠.	who gave you this lifet information.	Longest	
	1 Father (SKIP TO Q. 105)	5,00,195	T III
	2 Mother (SKIP TO Q. 105)	94,407,500	
	3 Teacher (Skir 10 Q. 103)	CHEETEN A game parties?	
	4 Friends		
		Dates Townelly)	
		9944 11 Hard	
	7 Priest/minister/religious person		
	8 Another person (specify):		
	9 Books (SKIP TO Q. 105)		
-	77 Other (specify):		

	1000	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	1	Man	
	2	Woman	
	3	There were both	
3.63	8	Doesn't remember	
			150 150
105.	How	old were you? Age	158-159
			- 24
	88	Doesn't remember	
200		PRODUCE OF BUILDINGS AND	160 161
106.	Wha	t does sex education mean to you?	160-161
		DAY AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET	
		STREET, STREET	
	T. 1	The first of the second	162
107.		e you ever had a class or course about sex education	102
	in	school?	
		Vec	
	1	165	
	2	No (SKIP TO Q. 113)	
100	11	114 100 00 000 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100	163-164
108.	HOW	old were you when you had the first class or course?	103-104
		(A 4000) NO	
	Age	Dogan't remember	
	_	Doesn't remember	
	88	Court on advance of the same o	165-166
109.	88 Wha	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class	165-166
	88 Wha	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course?	165-166
	What	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course?	165-166
	88 What or o	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8	165-166
	What or o	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8	165-166
	88 What or o	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	T II
	88 What or 6	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	T II
	88 What or 6	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	T II
109.	88 Whator 6 1 2 3 4 88	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary Doesn't remember	TID IN
	88 Whator 6 1 2 3 4 88	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	T II
109.	88 Whator 6 1 2 3 4 88	regrade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course?	TID IN
109.	88 Whator 6 1 2 3 4 88	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician	167
109.	88 What or 6 3 4 88 Who 1 2	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician	167
109.	88 Wha or 6 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist	167
109.	88 Wha or 6 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary	167
109.	88 Wha or 6 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist Social worker Nurse	167
109.	88 Wha or 6 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist Social worker Nurse Other (specify):	167
109.	88 Wha or 6 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary	167
110.	88 Whator 6 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7 8	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary	167
109.	88 Whator 6 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7 8	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary	167
110.	88 What or 6 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 Was	t grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary	167
110.	88 Wha or 6 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 Was	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist Social worker Nurse Other (specify): Doesn't remember it a man or a woman? Man	167
110.	88 Wha or 6 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 Was 1 2	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist Social worker Nurse Other (specify): Doesn't remember it a man or a woman? Man Woman	167
110.	88 Wha or 1 2 3 4 88 Who 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 Was 1 2 3	r grade of school were you in when you had this first class course? Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Doesn't remember taught this first class or course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist Social worker Nurse Other (specify): Doesn't remember it a man or a woman? Man	167

THE More was the lattle of supples will be at the coulding movement.

112. Did this first class or course include information about:

(READ ALOUD)

		2500 55	Do	esn't
		Yes	No K	now
	a. The woman's menstrual cycle or period	1	2	8 169
	b. Modern birth control methods such as the	I	2	8 170
	pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals, or			
	injectables	100mmg		5.0
	and a comment			
	c. Sexually transmitted diseases that can	SANDAM N	2 2005	8 171
	result from sexual contact			
	Annien anien			
113.	At what age do you think sex education should	begin in	schools	7 172-173
	William State of the Control of the	THE STREET	SAS DOA N	
	Age		Lowley	133
	77 It should not be taught			
	88 Doesn't know			
	Destroy and the second	01 41181		2
114.	What would be the best way of teaching sex edu	ucation t	o voung	174
	people?		, ,	6054 - 1980 A
	(SHOW CARD A)			
	(0.00) 02220 229		-	
	l Boys and girls separately	XPG/BRIDGE		88
	2 Para and admin to mathem			
	3 One to one discussions		shely 2	109 - Whe
			DIMERUOS	30
	4 It doesn't matter			
	7 Other (specify):		11	
	8 Doesn't have an opinion about this	10 11 11 11 11 11 11	Navi sac	5
	4.4.4.4.2.1	1000	toe maxil	176
115.		about sex	education	on 175
	anywhere outside of the school?		Down't.	
	A Principle Andrews			
188	l Yes	BELL SIN		UID. Who
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 121)			
	distribution		Belond	
116.	Where?		Physical	176-177
				7
	1 Community Center	20,350	Taclinus?	
	2 Clinic		Norwa	
Br. A	3 Club	rpustfyl;	Townson Co.	
	4 Church	Technology		
	5 Home		a meaning	
		DE E 500 D		
	7 Youth center	Fire 5 500 H		11111
	8 HEART			
- 5	77 Other (specify)			
	88 Doesn't know			
	A PRINCE OF THE		Hell h	
		Camender	S massell	

person for the person of 1957.

STAGE E ASSESSE

118. W	Nho taught this first course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist	Derling in A tends a Three same Thirds say	1	80
1 2 3 4 5	who taught this first course? School teacher Physician Counselor or psychologist	A testic a Two assistants Thirty see	1	80
2 3 4 5	Physician Councelor or psychologist	per 1/41/67		
3 4 5	Physician Councelor or psychologist			
3 4 5	Councelor or neuchologist	Tritian # 33	. 0	
5			3	
	Social worker			
6	Nurse Murse	Not want		
	Minister/priest			
7	Other (specify):	die de seni		
	B Doesn't remember	alizee 3to	id.e	
19. W	las it a man or woman?	wastay.	1	81
1	me Man Introd muncied assembles the language Entrant data	Nessee.	S.	
	Woman sales of the management of the world of the Party	DILINE.	10011	
	Both			
8	Doesn't remember	PARTER!		
1	oid this first class or course or any later class or nformation about: (READ ALOUD)	course i	nclude	
	man Louis have not be defined a state a man ellipsed lated	Do	oesn't	
AT.	Yes			
а	• The woman's menstrual cycle or period			182
	• Modern birth control methods such as the limit pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection	wil-2 In		183
	The series were got ore to the annual room the vitages			
	• Sexually transmitted diseases that can			184
	result from sexual contact			10.
	Testile from Sexual Concact		a	
pa	an you remember if you ever received reading materia amphlets, etc.) on family life education from any of laces?	l (books, the foll		
30 30	READ EACH PLACE	5 DOY DO	esn't	53
	Yes			
а	School (Ministry of Education)	2	8	185
	Health center (Ministry of Health)	2	8	186
c	Youth center (Ministry of Youth)	2	8	187
el d		1 2 day		188
el e		2	· -	189
	Other (specify)	ALDS		
19		Merpes	- 10	
	Yetkon	(e) imagi	10	
	IF ANY RESPONSE IS YES, CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 122; TO QUESTION 123.	OTHERWISE	SKIP	

123.	When is it most likely that a woman can become pregnant? (SHOW CARD B)
	(one of the b)
	l A week before her period starts
	2 During her period
	3 A week after her period starts
	4 Two weeks after her period starts
	5 Three weeks after her period starts
	6 It doesn't matter; all times are alike
	7 Other (specify):
	8 Doesn't know (ask)
	9 Not stated
	second Print street contest and the contest of the
124.	Which of these statements best describes your way of thinking
	about sexual intercourse? (SHOW CARD C)
	l Agrees with having sexual intercourse with any acquaintance.
	2 Agrees with having sexual intercourse between boyfriend and
	girlfriend, although they have no plans to get married.
	3 Agrees with having sexual intercourse between boyfriend and
	girlfriend only if they have plans to get married.
	4 Does not agree to having sexual intercourse before marriage.
125.	Let's consider the case of a young unmarried woman who becomes
	pregnant with a young man that she likes but does not love.
	Which alternative of those shown on this card would you agree
	with? (SHOW CARD D)
	l Have an abortion
	2 Have the baby and give it away 3 Have the baby and raise it without the father
	4 Convince the young man to support the baby
	5 Convince the young man to marry or live with her
	6 Oblige the young man to get married
	8 Doesn't have an opinion
126.	
	have heard of?
4 5	Spontaneous Prompted
	Yes No
1	get c (daugy to estellish testes simil
	a Syphilis 2 3
1	b Gonorrhea 2 3
	c AIDS 1 1 1 2 1 3 3
	d Herpes 1 2 3
	e Other (specify):

122: West was the topic or subject notice of this results wateriely

	mportant way.)			
1	Persistence			
2		or make income do	L) Mo	
3				
4				
5				
6	E. H. & Philipper (2014) S. S. & Marchell, C. R. (1984) F. (1984) 101 (1984) (1984) (1984) (1984) (1984) (1984)	ougo, 1 Million.		Y
7	Seclusion/seduction		S De	
8	Saying she doesn't love him if she won't have	e sex		
9	Promise employment			
10	Promise marriage			
11	Promise "Uptown, Downtown, and Parade"			
12	Brute force			
77	Other (specify)	2500.00		
88	Don't know			
99	No answer	ALTHRADICS NO		N 3
	hat ways are used by women to get a young man i	ruto a sexual	rela	atic
sh	nip?			
	No. 1 hard the discount of the art success of the late.	WATER BUILDING		
77				
			_	-
	The second second second second second	LUIS MAGRANA	He al	201
	ow long can you be friendly with a man without		THE ALL	201
	ow long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship?	having a	nant.	203
se	ow long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months)	having a	many many	203
se 88	ow long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) B Doesn't know	having a	vans mans mass	203
se 88	ow long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months)	having a	many many	203
88 99	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer	having a	mans mans mass mass mass	203
88 99 Ho	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer ow can a woman put off having sex if she is not	having a	t?	203
88 99 Ho	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not find the gives more than one reason, ask for the	having a	t?	203
88 99 Ho	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer ow can a woman put off having sex if she is not	having a	t?	203
88 99 Ho (I	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not f she gives more than one reason, ask for the eason)	having a	t?	203
88 99 Ho (I re.	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer ow can a woman put off having sex if she is not f she gives more than one reason, ask for the eason) Take his mind off it	having a	t?	203
88 99 Ho (I. re.	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not fishe gives more than one reason, ask for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him	having a ready for i most importa	t?	203
88 99 Ho (I re-	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not f she gives more than one reason, ask for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything	having a ready for i most importa	t?	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not fishe gives more than one reason, ask for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas	having a ready for i most importa	t?	203
88 99 Ho (I. re. 1 2 3 4 5	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation	having a ready for i most importa	t? The second se	203
88 99 Ho (I. re. 1 2 3 4 5 6	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not find the find	having a ready for i most importa	t? The second se	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not fishe gives more than one reason, ask for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen	having a ready for i most importa	t? #7	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not fishe gives more than one reason, ask for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness	having a ready for i most importa	t? #7	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not fixed from the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no	having a ready for i most importa	t? #27 t? #27 nt X ##W ## 5 ## 8 91 ## 2 ## 2 ## 2 ## 2 ## 2 ## 2 ## 2 ## 2 ## 3 ## 40 ## 4	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 77	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not find the season) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no Other (specify)	having a ready for i most importa	t? *** *** *** *** *** *** ** **	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 77 88	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not find the find	having a ready for i most importa	t? *** *** *** *** *** *** ** **	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 77	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not fixed from the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no Other (specify) Don't know No answer	having a ready for i most importa	t? *** t? *** t? *** t? *** t? *** t u u u k	203
88 99 Ho (I re. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 77 88	w long can you be friendly with a man without exual relationship? (months) Doesn't know Doesn't answer w can a woman put off having sex if she is not for the eason) Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no Other (specify) Don't know	having a ready for i most importa	TREEL AND THE PARTY OF THE PART	203

D. REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY (FEMALES)

NOW WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT YOUR CHILDBEARING HISTORY. SOME OF THE QUESTIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU, BUT JUST SAY SO WHEN THIS IS THE CASE.

201.	How old were you when your period first started?	207-208
	Age	Y.
	77 It hasn't come yet 88 Doesn't know	
202.	Have you ever been pregnant?	209
	1 Yes 2 No 8 Not sure	
203.	Are you currently pregnant?	210
	1 Yes (SKIP TO Q. 204)	44
	2 No 3 Not sure	
70-10	IF SHE HAS ANSWERED NO TO BOTH QUESTIONS 202 AND 203, THEN SKIP QUESTION 301; OTHERWISE, GO ON TO QUESTION 205.	TO
204.	When do you expect to give birth? Month Year	211-214
205.	How many times have you been pregnant (including the current pregnancy, live births, stillbirths, miscarriages, or abortions)?	215-216
	Pregnancies	
206.	Was your last pregnancy (or the current one if pregnant) planned	? 217
	1 Yes 2 No	
	8 Not sure	
	IF SHE ANSWERED YES TO QUESTION 203 AND IN QUESTION 205 THE ANSWER WAS 1, SKIP TO QUESTION 226.	
207.	How many live births have you had?	218-219
208.	Have you forgotten a child that was born alive but has died or no longer lives with you?	220
	1 Yes (CORRECT THE ANSWER TO Q. 207) 2 No	
	IF THERE HAVE BEEN NO LIVE BIRTHS, SKIP TO QUESTION 233.	

209.	How many of these children born alive are currently living?	221-222
210.	Have you forgotten a child that is alive and that no longer	223
	lives with you?	
	1 Yes (CORRECT THE ANSWER TO Q. 209) 2 No	2432
211.	In what month and year did you have your first live born child?	224 –227
	Month Year	
212.	Did you plan to have this first child?	228
	1 Yes 2 No	
	8 Not sure	
213.	When pregnant with your first child, were you in school?	229
	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION AT BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE)	
214.	What grade were you in?	230-231
215.	Did you receive help from any organization?	232
	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 217)	
216.	Which organization offered help?	233-234
217.	After the first child was born, did you return to school?	235
	Yes No (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION AT BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE)	
218.	What type of school did you return to?	236
	1 Primary	
	2 New secondary 3 High school	
	4 Community college	
	5 Tertiary	
219.	Was that a Government or private school?	237
	1 Government	
	2 Private 8 Doesn't know	
	IF SHE HAS HAD ONLY ONE LIVE BIRTH (QUESTION 207=01), SKIP TOUESTION 221	o

781

25-152	New paloy of creams callinged born allow are convently livings	
220.		
373	Month Year 8888 Doesn't know the month and year	CONT.
221.	How old is your last child?	242-24
	Years Months	
222.	Does anyone help you with the care of your child/children?	246
	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 233)	
223.	What kind of help do you get?	247
	l Childcare	
	2 Financial help 3 Gifts	
1/85	4 Financial help and gifts 5 Financial help and childcare 6 Childcare and gifts	
	7 Financial help, childcare, and gifts 8 Other (specify):	
224.	Who is the main source of the help?	248
156,	1 Partner	
	2 Mother	
	4 Other (specify):	
225.	Do you think the help you get is important or not important in taking care of your child/children?	249
iti-	1 Important 2 Not important	*2f2
	SKIP TO Q. 233	
236	IN THE MINISTER THE THE OCCUPANTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	-0.0
	T. Erlanty	
	I flee secondary red on serious for the secondary seed in the seco	100-000
	Ance you inqualing a child that and bear almostic testamental A or respect tions with most	
TES:	Ton Transport The option adaying not remains avoid a data and	ALL
	1 Government	
	A Doesn't know	
[o	IF SHE HAS MAD ONLY ONE LIVE BIRTH (QUESTION JUJ-01), SHIFT	

226.	Are you in school?		250
	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 228)		
227.	What grade are you in?		251-252
228.	Are you receiving or do you plan to seek help from any organization?	ž	253
Lat	1 Yes		
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 230)		
229.	Which organization?		254-255
	the state of the s		
230.	After the child is born, do you plan to return to school?		256
2.68	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 233)		
JUST			
231.	What type of school will you return to?		257
1124	1 Primary)1	
X12	2 New secondary 3 High school	żi	
	4 Community college		
	5 Tertiary	IA	
232.	Will that be a Government or private school?	a g	258
	1 Government 2 Private 3 Doesn't know		
233.	Do you want to have more children in the future (in addition to the one you are expecting)?		259
	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 301)		
234.	How many more children would you like to have?		260-261

E. CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE

NOW I'D LIKE TO TALK ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS THAT COUPLES USE IN ORDER TO DELAY THE NEXT PREGNANCY OR TO AVOID HAVING CHILDREN IF THEY DON'T WANT THEM.

301. Have you ever heard of any contraceptive methods?

ECL

257

380

ZéG-ZéI

	S	pontaneous	Prom	oted	
	Test .	Yes	Yes	<u>No</u>	7.522
1	Pill	art John S	2	Transport	262
3	Condom (French letter, boots)	1	2	3	263
5	Injection	Tota 10	2	38 3	264
6	Diaphragm	1 100	2	3	265
7	IUD (coil, loop)	1	2	3	266
8	Spermicides (foams, creams, jellie	s) l	2	3	267
9	Billings	the o	2	3	268
10	Rhythm (calendar method)	or tillia con	2	3,2 20/6	269
11	Withdrawal (pull out)	1	2	3	270
12	Tubal ligation (tie off)	1	2	3	271
13	Vasectomy	love lovedsi	2	3	272
14	Other methods	i ibilarerya	2	3	273
	(specify)		200	nnumero d	

201 - La you ment to have note thildern in the two section of the addition

anes Jos/eops J'manny di

Tayed or soll may bluow marblide even wass sell all's

TO the one you are expecting)

1 8g (BEIP TO 0, 301)

Private Pesson 't know

pey !

	1	Pill	
	3	Condom (French letter, boots)	
	5	Injection	
	6	Diaphragm	
	7	IUD (coil, loop)	
	8	Spermicides (foam, creams, jellies)	
	9	Billings method	
	10	Rhythm (calendar method)	
	11	Withdrawal (pull out)	
4 (7-4)	12	Tubal ligation (tie off)	
	13	Vasectomy	
	14	Other method (specify):	
	15	None	
	88	Doesn't know	
	99	Didn't answer	
3.	Who	ought to make the decision to use something to avoid	27
	beco	oming pregnant, the man only, the woman only, or both? arital status is not important.)	
	1	The man	
	2	The woman	
	3	Both	
	4	Each one is on his or her own	
	5	Other (specify):	
	-	(1)	

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THE PROPERTY AND PERSONS THE PARTY.

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F. SEXUAL EXPERIENCE AND CONTRACEPTIVE USE

STREET, SAME OF SHIPS WITHOUT THE PARTY AND ALL RESERVED.

		I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME VERY PERSONAL QUESTIONS: HOWEVER, VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE STUDY.	THEY
304.	Whe	en did you first have sexual intercourse?	277-280
	Mon	th Year	
		Has never had sexual intercourse (SKIP TO Q. 336) Boosn't remember	
305.	Ном	old were you at the time? Age	281-282
	88	Doesn't remember	
306.		old was the person with whom you had sexual intercourse for	283-284
	the	e first time?	
	Age	the place of partition on it convicts all sales as cause of	
307.	Wha	t was your relationship to this person at that time?	285
	1	Husband or partner	
	2	Visiting partner	
	3	Boyfriend	
	4	Friend	
	5	Mother's partner	
	6	Father	
	7 8	Was raped (ASK Q. 308 THEN SKIP TO Q. 314) Other (specify):	
308.	Whe	ere did this first experience take place?	286-287
	1	At her own home	
	2	At her partner's home	
	3	At a friend's house	
	4	In a hotel or motel	
	5	In a car	
	6	School School	
	7	Beach	
	8	Bush	
	77	Another place (specify):	
	88	Doesn't remember	
309.		you or your partner use a contraceptive method during this st sexual intercourse?	288
		Val	
	1	Yes	
	2 8	No (SKIP TO Q. 313)	
	0	Doesn't remember/doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 314)	

010				
310.	Wha	nat was the method?		
	1	Perle	0.110	
	2	Other pill	11 . 1	
	3	Panther		
	_	Other condom		
	4	Injection		
	5	2		
	6	D10P11106m		
	7			
	8	Spermicides		
	9	Billings		
	10	Rhythm (calendar method)		
	11	Withdrawal		
	12	Tubal ligation		
	13	Vasectomy		
	14	Other methods (specify):		
	88	Doesn't know		
	99	Didn't answer		
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Private doctor Drugstore/pharmacy Supermarket/shop District health worker Outreach worker Operation Friendship Clinic Jamaica Family Planning Association Clinic	1	
	10	other private clinic		
	77	Other (specify):		
	88	Doesn't know/doesn't remember	-22	
312.	Who par	ose decision was it to use this method: You alone, your rtner alone, or was it made together?	110	293
			55	
	1	Her decision	50	
	2	rarther's decision		
	3	Decision made together		
	8	Doesn't remember		1253
		Pocon e remember		
		USERS SKIP TO QUESTION 318	H PE	
		25 Legs/ femily 19 (40 Legs)		
		Communication Control Communication		

Court and principle limit actions.

Todayan Aleksah yang dipandar

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TAXTON HARRY LIST

STREET, SOUTH STREET

313.	Why dur	didn't you or your partner use a contraceptive method ing this first sexual intercourse?	294-295
	1	Didn't expect to have sexual relations at that time	
	2	Partner was against using something	
	3	Contraceptive methods are bad for one's health	
	4	Religion doesn't permit use	
	5	Didn't know of any methods	
	6	Knew of methods but didn't know where to get them	
	7	Intercourse is not satisfying when methods are used	
	8	Wanted to use something but couldn't get it at that moment	
	9	Too embarrassed to get method	
	10	Wanted to become pregnant	
	11	Other (specify):	A more and
	88	Doesn't know	A service
	98	Didn't respond	
314.		what month and year did you first have sexual intercourse ng a contraceptive method?	296-299
A	Mon		
Ar-Th		2 Never used (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
	888		
215	At 3 Kind of	o bocon t remember (ontr to Q1 510)	
315.		old were you at that time?	
316.	Wha	at method did you or your partner use?	302-303
	1	Perle	
	2	Other pill	
	3	Panther	
	4	Other condom	
	5	Injection	
	5	Diaphragm	
	7	THE TANK OF LOW WHOLE CEMENTS IN TERMINE	
	8	Spermicides	
	9		11
	10	Rhythm/calendar	
	11	Withdrawal	
2.03	12	Tubal ligation	
200	13	Vasectomy	
	77	Other methods (specify):	
	88	Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
	99	Didn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
317.	Bil	ere did you or your partner obtain this method? (In case of lings, rhythm/calendar, or withdrawal, where did you or your ther receive orientation?)	304-305
	1	Clinic/health center	
	2	Government hospital	
	3	Private doctor	
	4	Drugstore/pharmacy	
	5	Supermarket/shop	
	6	District health worker	
	7	Outreach worker	
	8	Operation Friendship Clinic	
	9	Jamaica Family Planning Association	
	10	Other private clinic	
	77	Other (specify):	
	88	Doesn't know/doesn't remember	

318.	Hav	ve you had sexual intercourse in the last 30 days?	306	
	1	Yes	192	
	2	No (SKIP TO Q. 332)		
319.	How	w many times? Times:	307-30	8(
320.	Wit	h how many partners? Partners:	309-31	0
321.	Wha	at was your relationship to the last person with whom you had	311	
		cual intercourse?		
	1	Husband or partner		
	2	Visiting partner		
	3	Boyfriend		
	4	Friend		
	5	Mother's partner Father		
	6	1 delice		
	7	Was raped (SKIP TO Q. 332)		
	8	Other (specify):		
322.	las	you or your partner use a contraceptive method during the time you had sexual intercourse? Yes	312	
	1 2	Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 327)		
323.	Wha	t was the method?	313-31	4
	1	Perle		
	2	Other pill		
	3	Panther		
	4	Other condom		
	5	Injection		
	6	Diaphragm		
	7	IUD	E	
	8	Spermicides		
	9	Billings (SKIP TO Q. 326)		
	10	Rhythm (SKIP TO Q. 326)	ů.	
	11	Withdrawal (SKIP TO Q. 326)		
	12	Tubal ligation		
	13	Vasectomy		
	77	The state of the s		
	88		Y.,	
	98		0.7	
			IID.	
			T	
		modern 2 days		

324.	Whe	re did you or your partner obtain this method?	315-316
		of the visual contract from the comment of the contract of the	
	1	Clinic/nealth center (specify)	
	2	Government hospital (specify)	
	3	Private doctor	
	4	Drugstore/pharmacy	
	5	Supermarket/shop	
	6	District health worker	
	7	Outreach worker	
	8	Operation Friendship Clinic	
	9	Jamaica Family Planning Association	
	10	Other private clinic	
	77	Other (specify):	
	88	Doesn't know/doesn't remember	
		And a second	
325.	How	much time does it take to get to that place?	317
		the state of the s	
	1	Less than 15 minutes	
	2	15-29 minutes	
	3	30-59 minutes	
	4	Over 1 hour	1110
		all mere you be then then been been been all the control of the co	
326.		se decision was it to use this (these) method(s): You alone, r partner alone, or was it made together?	318
	1	Her decision (SKIP TO Q. 329)	
	2	Partner's decision (SKIP TO Q. 329)	CAR
	3	Decision made together (SKIP TO Q. 330)	
	8	Doesn't remember (SKIP TO Q. 329)	
		Abighrium sare and a	
327.	Why	didn't you or your partner use a contraceptive method	319-320
		ing the last sexual intercourse?	
		MILLIAN MARKET TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	
	1	Didn't expect to have sexual intercourse at that time	
	2	Partner was against using something	
	3	Contraceptive methods are bad for one's health	
	4	Poligion doesn't permit use	
	5	Doesn't know of any methods	
	6	Knows of methods but doesn't know where to get them	
	7	Intercourse is not satisfying when methods are used	
	8	Wanted to use something but couldn't get it at that moment	4
	9	Too embarrassed to get method	
	10	Wanted to become pregnant	
	11	Currently pregnant	
	77	Other (specify):	
	88	Doesn't know	-
	98	Didn't respond	
	,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

328. Have you or your partner(s) used any of the following methods in the last 30 days?

RE	AD ALOUD EACH METHOD			Doesn't	No	
	Selection descript pursuit	Yes	No	Remember	Response	
1	Perle	1	2	8	9	
2	Other pill	1	2	8	9	
3	Panther	albeit (ch	2	8	9	
4	Other condom	1	2	8	9	
5	Injection	1	2	8	nifnada -ii	
6	Diaphragm	1	2	8	9	
7	IUD	l tacus	2	8	9	
8	Spermicides	1	2	8	9	
9	Billings method	in' poten att	2	8	9	
10	Rhythm	1	2	8	9	
11	Withdrawal	r franc paster	2	8	9	
	ve you ever talked with y contraception?	our partner	about	family plann	in gut fil	
1	Yes					
2	No			LAY more to		
8	Doesn't remember	and soul to	DOM PT	ner paleon C	Jacam (531)	
0. Are	you intimate with other	men other	than yo	ur partner?	1 5003991	
1	Yes		E -P K		2 86	
2	No (SKIP TO Q. 332)			(95) MOVE 4.1		
9	Doesn't remember (SKI	P TO Q. 332)	now bloom in	nasou e	
l. Whe	en you are intimate with e fact that you could get	another man		u ever think	about	
CIIC	. race that you could get	hreguant:		1114 0	I Dane	
1	Yes			- andmis- 9	india0 G	
2	No			1187.75	STORE P	

Disphregm

White the same of the same of

Rigilm Withdrawal Tobal Ilgasion Versctomy

MODEL T. THERESE

Olime merhods (specify)

ü

Doesn't answer

William and Sadan Payont Payor

Store's cont. (SQF to q. 341)

332. Have you or your partner ever used or practiced....?

	EAD ALOUD EACH METHOD	Vac			
1	Pill	Yes	No 2	4117	3
2	Condom (French letter, boots)	1	2	ZZije jestiti	3
_	Philippeters, Boote is assertable.	1	2		
5	Injection	1	2	Where redire	3
6	Diaphragm	0.210	2		3
7	IUD (coil, loop)	1	2	max Trought	3
8	Spermicides (creams & jellies)	1	2		3
9	Billings	1	2		3
10	Rhythm (calendar method)	1	2	stictoristic	3
11	Withdrawal (pull out)	i	2		3
	A 4 1				
12	Tubal ligation (tie off)			Service Com-	3
13	Vasectomy	1	2		3
	sing Shift Editoring Safe shall flow in the property to the above to make	State of State of Contract			
14	Any other method (specify)		2	LINGSHAP DOS.	
. If th me	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod?	l o have ser r partner	2 xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3
. If	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your	l o have ser r partner	2 xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3
If th me 1 2 8	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338)	l o have se r partner	2 xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3
1 If the mee 1 2 8 9	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338)	l have ser partner	2 xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3
If th me 1 2 8 9	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners.	l have ser partner) ner use?	2 xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If th me 1 2 8 9 Wh	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners.	l have ser partner) ner use?	2 xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
• If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners Perle Other pill Panther	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
1 If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
1 If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
• If the me 1 2 8 9 • Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
• If the me 1 2 8 9 • Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
• If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If the mee 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partn Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal Tubal ligation	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
1 If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal Tubal ligation Vasectomy	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partn Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal Tubal ligation	l have ser partner) ner use?	xual rela use a co	tions in ntraceptive	3 3 3 3 4 8

SKIP TO QUESTION 338

335 Wh	wouldn't you or your partner use a method?	350-351
2	Partner is against using something	
3	Contraceptive methods are bad for one's health	26 7140
4	Religion doesn't permit it	
5	Doesn't know of any methods	
6	Knows of methods but doesn't know where to get them	
7	Intercourse is not satisfying when methods are used	
9	Too embarrassed to get method	
10	Want to become pregnant	
11	Currently pregnant	
77	Other (specify):	-
88	Doesn't know	
99	Didn't respond	
336. Do	you have a boyfriend?	352
	Yes	
2	No (SKIP TO Q. 338)	
DESTRUCTION OF	10 (BRII 10 Q. 350)	MARKET
337. How	many months have you been going with him?	353-354
Mor	ths are a second to second a second and a second a	
1101	TOTAL TOTAL AND TOTAL TO	
	the future, would you (or your partner) like to use a method prevent pregnancy?	355
or contra	Yes Almida will be will a warmen	
2	No (SKIP TO Q. 341)	
3	Unsure (SKIP TO Q. 341)	
339. Wha	t method would you or your partner prefer?	356-357
1	Perle	
2	Other pill	
3	Panther	
4	Other condom	
5	Injection	
6	Diaphragm	
7	IUD	
8	Spermicides	
9	Billings (SKIP TO Q. 401)	
10	Rhythm (SKIP TO Q. 401)	
11	Withdrawal SKIP TO Q. 401)	
12	Tubal ligation	
13	Vasectomy	
14	Other methods (specify):	
88	Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 342)	
99	Didn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 342)	

340.	Do	you know where to get this method?	satisfic contains of contract	358
	,	Yes (SKIP TO 343)	NAME OF PARTIES ASSESSED AND	
	2		This address of the permit of the	
	2		Bosses r know as any man-	
3/.1	Wha	y not?	ment and almafant to proud	359-360
341.	WII	, not:	(Delive doe ld accommendate	339-300
		CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	Standard mount on and	
			THE WEST VENEZUE	11
342.	Do	you know where to get contraceptive	methods?	361
3,20	20	you know where to get contraceptive	methods?	301
	1	Yes	Theatylyne a swall poy	
	2	No (SKIP TO Q. 401)		
343.	At	what place?	(HE OUT THE) OF	362-363
	1	Clinic/health center (Specify):		an Otto
	2	Government hospital (Specify):		
	3	Private doctor		
	4	Drugstore/pharmacy		
	5	Supermarket	THE DANGER, MINUS AND DAY	
	6	District health worker	Testimizate province	
	7	Outreach worker		
	8	Operation Friendship Clinic		
	9	Jamaica Family Planning Association	Clinic	
	0	The state of the s	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.	
	77	Other (specify):		
8	88	Doesn't know/doesn't remember	part we very little beating in	ATT ROM

There're a one amoring more to very a'realisms was part

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TYPE OF STREET ASSESSED.

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3.7

8.8

G. OTHER ATTITUDES TOWARD CONTRACEPTION AND SEXUALITY

NOW I'D LIKE TO READ OUT LOUD SOME STATEMENTS. PLEASE INDICATE IF YOU AGREE OR NOT.

		Agree	Disagree	Uncertain	No Response	Ela-
401.	Contraceptives should not be used.	1	2	8	9	364
402.	God should decide how many children one should have.	1	2	ar yild rais straspen lead	9	365
403.	Work in the kitchen is women's work.	1	2	8	9	366
404.	Care of children is women's work	1	2	8	9	367
405.	Period pains can be cured by sexual intercourse.	e rand	2	8	9	368
406.	stronger.	rom _l ivo st adi i		8	9	369
407.	A sexual relationship is a way of gain- ing independence from parents.	a Thi	2	8	9	370
408.	Sex with a virgin can cure gonorrhoea.	rating of		8		371
409.	The man is the one to decide how many children his wife/partner should have.	l Law castell caste	2 Fit makes mada maki	8 or a men in stancely to	9 m 1/971/20	372
410.	A woman should be a virgin when she marries.			8 May 101 yan		373
			DEW JOD BE	ob wdw Il w	WIDI IN STREET	

SUN, you all her mit

		Agree	Disagree	Uncertain	No Response	
411.	Men should always have a financial responsibility towards their children.	1	2	Class of Mal	9	374
412.	Parents who provide their children with sex education encourage them to have sexual intercourse.	l benti	2	8	9	375
413.	When a man gets married, he should have had sexual experience.	1	2	8	9	376
414.	A woman should have a baby when she is a teenager to prove she is not a mule.	came a la	2	8	9	377
				/ marine		1996
415.	It is alright for a man to be intimate with another woman along with his wife or partner.	I control	2	- 8 - plu print - rum	9 loant :	378
416.	Children, in the long run, cost more to raise than they give back to the family.	etaller 	2	8	9	379
417.	A woman can become pregnant during her first sexual intercourse.			8		380
418.	It is alright for a woman to be intimate with another man along with her husband or partner.	drione:	2	pigtar a d	9	381
419.	If a man uses a condom, it doesn't take away any pleasure from the woman.	of floor	2	8	9	382
Eye	AL DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON O		F 2000 OF 9		name A	
420.	It is okay for a woman not to have children if she does not want to.	1	2	8	9	383

H. UNION STATUS

IF NEVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE (QUESTION 305=2222), SKIP TO QUESTION 515; OTHERWISE CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 501.

	NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR UNION STA	TUS.
501.	Do you have a partner now?	384
	l Yes	
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 510)	
502.	What type of union do you have?	385
	l Married	
	2 Common-law	
	3 Visiting union	
101	4 Boyfriend (SKIP TO Q. 504)	dit.
503.	When you and your husband (partner) first started together,	386
303.	what type of union did you have?	300
	what type of union did you have.	
	l Married	
	2 Common-law	
	3 Visiting union	
Z0.0-E0.	SKIP TO QUESTION 505	400
504.	Have you ever had sexual intercourse with your present	387
104-30	boyfriend?	513,
V04-804	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 510)	-412
505.	How old is your husband (partner/boyfriend)? Age:	388-389
506.	In what month and year did this union start?	390-393
	Month Year	
507.	How old were you? Age:	394-395
508.	How old was he? Age:	396-397

561-ja		WHAT WAS THE ANSWER IN QUESTION 318, PAGE 23? IF YES, SKIP TO QUESTION 510. IF NO. CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 509.	isota A
5	609.	Why haven't you and your husband (partner) had sexual inter- course in the last 30 days?	39 8
		Pregnant Post partum He is traveling Other (specify):	
5	10.	What is the total number of partners you have had? 399	9–400
		IF ONLY ONE PARTNER AND QUESTION 501=1, SKIP TO QUESTION 515; OTHERWISE CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 511.	
5	511.	union did you have?	401
		2 Common-law 3 Visiting union 4 Boyfriend	
5	512.	In what month and year did this union start?	2-405
5	513.	Month: Year: How old were you? Age: 40	
5	514.		8-409
64	515.	SHOWING THE RESIDENCE OF THE SAME SHAREST STATE OF THE SAME SHAREST ST	0-413
10.70	r-oye	(hour) (minutes)	
		Wonth Town Town	
SEC. 70		parket for a sense out or save	5002

336-397

Tool was bid was not

YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

Male Questionnaire

More with furnish a new last form own hand Comment of the court of the format plants.

PMT PITTING

Tale Questionnaire and sta

Questionnaire	Number	n - 10	
The contract of the contract o			_

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD--JAMAICA

YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

Household Questionnaire

PATRAL COM	TROW SALEY	Men Men		I was not no agus
Parish Code:		0.00		NO YEARS OF AGE
Area Code:	TI.			
Constituency Numb	er:			104
Enumeration Distr	ict:			
Dwelling Number:				
Household Number:	mare me land			-0
Address (exact de	scription): _		1	
0 [تصلت	1	
PRINCIPAL THE PRINCIPAL OF THE PRINCIPAL PRINC	Current Work	- 1	Enst.	Lavel
Visit of the Interviewer:	l Day Month	Number o 2 Day Month	f the Visit 3 Day Month	4 Day Month
Date			Alii —	Isonar dall C
Result*			6841	word 22mout 18
Number of the				
Interviewer:	OCT A CHORSE	N IS AND DW. SI W	PROTECT STREET WAS	11
Number of the Supervisor:	16-27 -0.00888000 s	HI HI HYS TA	TE-SA TE-SA T	14-85
*Result Codes	STOWARD		n er er sassign o	An 90 Manual
1. Completed hous			THORNES	less gave cals in-
2. No young adult				
 Residents not Total refusal 	at home	a mag	movement attition is	01 70 500 1
	the interview	by the respon	ndent or other men	
6. Unoccupied hou	se			-weignlast-2-
8. Other (specify				ARREST C

IT CHEET IS NO MAN PERMESS IN AND IN SERVICE OF ACC., TERRITALLE THE LATERVIEW.

How many persons l						
HOW MANY MEN 12 TO	30 YEARS			HOUSE?		_ _
Would you tell me the oldest and pro		st name(s)	beginn	ing with	n	
NAME OF THE MEN 12 TO	with	AGE	YEAR SCHOOL LEVEL	LING	CURRENT WORK STATU	<u>s</u>
30 YEARS OF AGE						ISBOD O ITEM
					!!	abo O arth
3.	- 5				4.9 m <u>5.m3</u> m , 1	Camaday O amo
4.					115125c00	no I I a Omire
5.	_				To set	
6					225 One	al blackman
7.				o to a J	iglisado, hu	oca) 11 0 (161
8.	_					0
Years of Schooli	ng					
Level O Never attended 1 Primary	Years 0 1 2 3	4 5 6 8	U 2	l Schoo 2 Schoo 3 Work	l and work only	off the planty
2 New secondary 3 High school		4 5 8 4 5 6 7 8			loyed 't know	\$960 \$40 E3E1
4 Community college	1 2 3					2763
5 Tertiary 88 Doesn't know	123	4 3 6 7 8				*21Unsil
IF THE MAIN THE CI	N IS BETWE	EN 14 AND	24, MAK	CE A CRO	SS	Humber of I Thistorieses Number of S
NUMBER OF MEN BETW	EEN 14-24	THAT LIVE	IN THE	HOUSEHO		PROPERTY.
Who gave this informat	ion?				en Conseinele Maria (1864)	
		ndents			is not at the leasts during the	l. Realder A. Total r S. Refuerl
4 Relative 5 Friend					mercal ded	fime) procent in
6 Other						l zmiro ce

IF THERE IS NO MAN BETWEEN 14 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW.

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD--JAMAICA YOUNG ADULT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEY

27-01

Individual Questionnaire

FIRST LIGHT WERE TRANS LIVES STREET, BANKS HE

ALTO DESIGNATION		Men	100 mile 2007 1	
S. Chickelows		Questionnair		1-4
			e number	
			ionnaire:	16.6
Parish Code:	10/10/00 11 10 4	ingle months of the	blue at mile and also	6-7
Area Code:	MI MI ONE LESS	10-00-0411-15-1	d at watted.	8-9
Constituency Num	ber:	motion at an ex-	Caff shift of pa	
Enumeration Dist	rict:			12-13
Dwelling Number:			Perish - Sage	14-15
Household Number	THE HOLY LAND	P 17		16-17
Address (exact d			To law Tags of	(3) dear and (5)
41101	-years, 4200-1		o losser or ins	r parest 20
	orner certains	1-15-5-5-7-5-3	al grebnos	Ne walk Sign
Visit of the Interviewer:	l J Day Month	2 Day Month	the Visit 3 Day Month	Day Month
Date	Total Section 1		the are to pure	
Duration of Interview:	Minutes — — —	Minutes — — —	Minutes — — —	Minutes — — —
Result*	part and select			Diff. Std.
Number of the Interviewer:	sundy you !	odsžaži nevan p	hive footse ni ent to school e	THEFT TO
Number of the				1 Primity
Supervisor:	18-29	30-41	I Zoons	w dath eve
*Result Codes		RIBERRE	1 (1	S Territa
4. Total refusa:	ome at time of v l		ecessary	1 memod 88
family		by the chosen p	person or other i	member of the
 Respondent no Other (special 	-			

A. BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

1.	Time at the beginning of the individual interview: Hrs. Mins.	66-69
2.	In what month and year were you born? Month Year	70-73
	the first time and the first time to the same and the sam	
3.	How old did that make you at your last birthday? Age	74-75
-	IF THE BIRTHDATE AND AGE DO NOT AGREE, ASK:	 1
	You told me your birthday was, but your age	
	is	
	These dates don't add up. Please help me to correct this.	فشدد
	IF HE IS LESS THAN 14 OR 25 YEARS OR OLDER, END THE INTERVIEW	200
		76 77
4.	Were you born in this Parish or in another Parish in Jamaica or in	/6-//
BI-1	another country?	
	l In this Parish	7 Minorita
Libe	2 Another ParishName:	St.
	3 Another countryName:	Day Sell
VA-3	the second of th	ds.gun K
5.	What was the last year of school that you finished?	15-63011
-	00 Never went to school or never finished any year.	78-79
Tree	1 Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8	
	2 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8	
	3 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
	4 Community college 1 2 3 4 8	92320
430	5 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	CONTRACT OF T
	88 Doesn't know level or grade	
,	Dil shired an ana way shireding a compandal school?	80
6.	Did you attend or are you attending a commercial school?	
	l Yes	Darand
	2 No	FXBZUL
		- Francisco
7.	What year in school would you like to finish?	81-82
	and the	
	00 Never went to school or never finished any year.	FREIDI.
	1 Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 8	
	2 New secondary 1 2 3 4 5 8	Number
	3 High school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
	4 Community college 1 2 3 4 8	
	5 Tertiary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BRADT
	66 Vocational/commercial	50
	88 Doesn't know level or grade	
	taning fai	
	dient during the incarries by the chosen present of pilot combet of the	AL AC
	2 Market William	
	Znazanmoù zon znabliogi.	4.0

A VYLVINI

8. Other (apers 17):

1	Roman Catholic		17. 1	
2	Anglican	Amount of States		
3 4	Baptist United Church (Presbyterian)			
5	Methodist	THE PERSON AND ADDRESS AND		
6	Church of God	littledammed mills nil	Live	
	Rastafarian	100	Sant	
$I \perp I = 101 \perp I \perp I$	Seventh Day Adventist No religion			
	Other (specify):		TOTAL	
	Doesn't answer	Wand A mues		
. Are	e you currently working or have	you worked in the last 4 week	cs?	8
1	Yes	The state of the s		
2	No (SKIP TO Q. 13)			
0-22	The source of the source of the	W 8887 (D) 111		8
Do	you work full or part-time?			•
£2-1	Full time	Best of Ministrator and at		
2	Part time	Competition to despise the A	204)	
. Hov	w much did you eara last month?	August 1 Bandard 1	8	87-
917.	The Right Ashard	A STATE OF THE STA		0.2
Wha	at kind of work are you doing?		- 41	92-
	SKI	P TO 15		
Wei	re you seeking employment in the	past week?	- 2	96
C14		Maclimia	13	
1 2	Yes (SKIP TO Q. 15)			
_	No	Tioliour gars	- 17	
Do	you want employment?	State(a)		97
arr 1	Yes			
2	No	(*)************************************		
Are	you doing any studies?	mark-on-street		98
	you doing any studies?	WET-17-201219		90
1	Yes	TAX-01-0-15ub		
2	No			
INC	OW, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUE	STIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY.	15	
X(1)		Son(w)		
	your father living?		- 23	99
121	V	whostxs	-1	
_	Yes No			
	Doesn't know	wind bladeson		
131	Joesh C Imou	OPMAT TOLKCOME		
	your mother living?	## 12 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	**** 1	00
121		DENST (seemtly):	200	
	Yes			
2	No Doesn't know			

l Yes	dishering retires harrison		
2 No		- allow pa	TO A
8 Doe	sn't know	2411	Saley Saley
	ny brothers and sisters do y n this household?	ou have, including those tha	t d
Brothe	rs	Oli, till - Julymobi val dans	
Sister	8 1	The last of the la	
TOTAL	esn't know	(Chine) as	(2 E)
		100 State	irov.
How ma	ny people live in this house	, not including yourself?	
100	are to one flaton or he on		68/
	IF 00; THEN SKI	P TO QUESTION 24	
	s your relationship to these		
(Note	the number of relatives.)	MED 1)	100
a	Husband/partner.		
b	Father		
c.	Step-father		
	The state of the state of	D. or homotoms buryans with	
c	Step-father Mother	DE) Or of Tenerolism pathers my	
	The state of the state of		ara ay
d	Mother		No.
d e	Mother Step-mother Sister(s)	ten op or wrant w	
d•	Mother Step-mother	ten op or wrant w	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
d e	Mother Step-mother Sister(s)	ten op or wrant w	
d e f	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law	Ten op op wrant a	
d e f g h i	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law	Ten op op winder a	44 of 12 of
d e f g h j	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law Daughter(s)	Tennescione des sensitivo de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la compania de la compania del la compania de la compania de la compania del la compani	
d e f g h i	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law Daughter(s)	Tennescione des sensitivo de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la compania de la compania del la compania de la compania de la compania del la compani	Wool
d e f g h j	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law Daughter(s)	Transmissions does a version of the state of	Wall
d e f g h j k	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law Daughter(s) Son(s)	Transmissions does a version of the state of	Wall
d e f g h j k n	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law Daughter(s) Son(s) Friends Household help	Transmissions does a version of the state of	Wall
d e f g h j k l	Mother Step-mother Sister(s) Brother(s) Father-in-law Mother-in-law Daughter(s) Son(s) Friends	Transmissions does a version of the state of	Wall

22.	Does your mother do am	ny work other than housework?
	1 Yes	three, E worth area you to goth as quite evillation
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 24)	TELL TIME
23.	Is this work located a	at home or away from home? 128
	l At home	CONTRACT STATES STATES
		Age word Afragani and
24.	What was the last leve	el of schooling your mother completed? 129-1
	l Primary	1 2 3 4 5 6 8
	2 New secondary	1 2 3 4 5 8
	3 High school	
	4 Community college	
	5 Tertiary	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
053-45	88 Doesn't know level	or grade at hill my blown myslim in a sub-
25.	What was the last leve	of schooling your father completed? 131-1
040-60	1 Primary	1 2 3 4 5 6 8
	2 New secondary	1 2 3 4 5 8
35. 1	3 High school	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	4 Community college	
	5 Tertiary	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
4412	88 Doesn't know level	or grade was state and won restates may no at
	OO BOOM I KNOW ICVEL	Treat rediens andved stoled
	Schan (morel/y)a-	A Control Strayer Strayer a to 250
		Large I madd word 1
		2 I to loss than 2 years
		The same of the property of the property of the Paris, and the Par
		A I to less than a years
		5 4 Switch on money
		8 Doman't ancw
	Francisco otal tober-rat	Fire 2 Manual D
WALLEY	secondor suprino «La Com	its In your opinion, at what age in a somen torpy
		was thing that the had
	Your percentages in their	The same are control of the same and
	Vicenzual problems	
		77 Soon sizer har first union
		mololin ne svad s'unsod 88
car-way		
		- MA Your add set bah . El
- 11		water tools all many or was any as
		77 Soon elter be entern bie first union
		88 Doenn't have an opinion
	Title II. Committee I	

Stat 34 500 v. a.

B. FAMILY LIFE

the real matter on toy work other was transmired.

	NOW, I WOULD LIKE YOU TO GIVE ME YOUR OPINION ON CERTAIN ASPECTS FAMILY LIFE.	OF
26.	In your opinion, what is the ideal age for a woman to have a steady sexual union?	133-134
on a	Age 88 Doesn't know	1 20,7 (110) 160-140)
27.	In your opinion, what is the ideal age for a man to have a steady sexual union?	135-136
	Age 88 Doesn't know	
28.	How many children would you like to have?	137-138
là 15	88 Doesn't know or not sure	V 151
29.	How many children do you think you will eventually have by the time you have finished having children?	139-140
	88 Doesn't know or not sure	
30.	In your opinion, how long after having a baby should a woman wait before having another baby?	141
	l Less than 1 year	
	2 1 to less than 2 years 3 2 to less than 3 years	
	4 3 to less than 4 years	
	5 4 years or more 8 Doesn't know	
31.	In your opinion, at what age is a woman responsible enough to have her first child? Age	142-143
	77 Soon after her first union	
	88 Doesn't have an opinion	
32.	And for the man? Age	144-145
	77 Soon after he enters his first union	
	88 Doesn't have an opinion	

Dissect to use that the board he like

33	Do	you think a woman should				146
	120	(2017) 70 0 2()		DOL SHIT SHE	M T M	
	1 2	Yes (SKIP TO Q. 36)		410		
		It depends (SKIP TO Q.	35)			
	4	/		on you have don		
	5		36)			
4.	Wh	at is your main reason for	r saying no?	Patriotis's		
	1	She should dedicate here	self totally to her chi	ildren.		
	2	She should dedicate hers				
	3	She should dedicate here children.	self totally to the hom	ne and her		
	4	Work is for the husband expenses.	(he should be able to	provide for		
	5	In order to avoid person	al problems between th	ne couple.	02.19	
	7	Other (specify):		Aller American	66	
	8	Doesn't know		second to him well	2	
	0	Doesn t know	Stell and Stewart Steel in		and a	
			SKIP TO QUESTION 36	the unit seems		
				contain!		
•	A v	woman working depends upon	what?	Street	1	4
	1			DODGOOD ALLEN		
		If the economic cituation				
	1	If the economic situation	n is not good	10000		
	2	If the husband is lazy	Associ	divisit Symplectic bearing		
	2	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab	Associ			
	2 3 7	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify):	le to work	"Ved Indus 12 miles to 100 per 1 things	A A	
	2	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab	le to work		ALV-	
	2 3 7 8	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know	le to work	**Ved I mdom r2 success to the con- rate of the con- ent years	149	-1
•	2 3 7 8 In	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the	le to work	mong young	149	-1
	2 3 7 8 In	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know	le to work	mong young	149	· -]
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age?	le to work	mong young		-]
•	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy	nost common problem a	mong young		·-]
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father	nost common problem a	mong young		· -]
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment	nost common problem a	mong young		·-]
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend	nost common problem a	mong young		·]
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio	nost common problem a	mong young		!—]
	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems	nost common problem a	among young	01 11 17 17 18 11	
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing	nost common problem a	among young	01 11 17 17 18 11	
	2 3 7 8 In pec	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition	most common problem a	mong young	01 11 17 17 18 11	
	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School	most common problem a	mong young	01 13 15 15 18 11	
e d	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs	most common problem a	mong young	01 17 17 18 11 18 11 12	
111	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness	most common problem a	mong young	01 17 17 18 11 18 11	
1 1 1 1	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner	most common problem a	mong young	01 17 17 18 11 18 11 2 2	100
1 1 1 1 1	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education	most common problem a	mong young	11 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	100
1 1 1 1 1	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner	most common problem a	mong young	11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	100
1 1 1 1 7	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify)	nost common problem a	mong young	11 12 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	100
1 1 1 1 7	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify) Doesn't know	nost common problem a	mong young	11 12 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	100
1 1 1 1 1 7	2 3 7 8 In pec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 7	If the husband is lazy If the husband is not ab Other (specify): Doesn't know your opinion, what is the ople your own age? Teenage pregnancy Problems with baby-father Unemployment Problems with boyfriend Poor parent/child relatio Financial problems Housing Nutrition School Drugs Laziness Finding a good partner Education Other (specify)	ne to work most common problem a	mong young	11 12 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	100

C. FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

01	When you have doubte on smalless should see the second locations	161 15
01.	When you have doubts or problems about sexual matters, who helps you to solve them?	
	Helps you to solve them:	
	1 God	
	2 Parents	
	3 Siblings	
	4 Books	
	5 Doctor/nurse	
	6 Partner/boyfriend	1
	7 Guidance counselor	
	8 Friend	1
	9 Other relative	
	10 No one with a second amendment through the company of	
	77 Other (specify)	
	88 Doesn't know	
	Posity I form at not note that the position of	
2.	What place did you get your first information about sexual	153-15
	matters that was not in a class?	
1	A STORY MAKES THAT COURT PARTITION CONTACT THE TOTAL CONTACT THE TAXABLE PARTITION OF THE P	
	1 Street	ON Y 150
	2 Neighborhood	
	3 Home book for all noticely at almonoom out if	15.
	4 Grandmother's home	
	5 Relative's home	
	6 Library 7 Friend's house	
	/ Filend & House	
	8 Parties 9 Movies The Market and Land House of the Land Land Land	
	- 1101200	
	11 Playfield 12 Nowhere	1. 7
	other (specify)	
	88 Doesn't know	
	IF NOWHERE, SKIP TO QUESTION 106	
	Them alles our Earst out on Omnidory Lalouant	
03.	Who gave you this first information?	
,,,	who gave you this lifet information.	
		2-48145
	2 Mother (SKIP TO Q. 105)	0. 0)
	3 Teacher	
	4 Friends	
	5 Brother(s) or sister(s)	
	6 Doctor	
	7 Priest/minister/religious person	
	8 Another person (specify):	40.
	9 Books (SKIP TO Q. 105)	
	77 Other (specify):	
	// Utner (Specify).	

104.	Was the person a m	an or a woman?	157
	l Man		
	2 Woman		
	3 There were both		
	8 Doesn't remember	er	
105.	How old were you?	Age	158-159
	88 Doesn't remembe	er of he that their better detail and	
106.	What does sex educa	ation mean to you?	160-161
			E 10
107.	Varia way awan had a	a class or course about sex education	162
107.		A Class of Course about sex education	
	l Yes		
	2 No (SKIP T	ro Q. 113)	
108.	How old were you wh	nen you had the first class or course?	163-164
1954	Star address more data	pulses have good to proper the some relationship and distribution	Cematation s ATT
		TABLE ACCOUNTS (A DEACH WORLD IN	
	88 Doesn't remembe	er	
109.	or course?	l were you in when you had this first cla	ss 165-166
		1 2 3 4 5 6 8	
		1 2 3 4 5 8	
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
EXI	4 Tertiary	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
	88 Doesn't remembe	r o contact Innoles and the shirting gos	opaster.
110.	Who taught this fir	st class or course?	167
		THE REAL PROPERTY OF STREET, STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
	<pre>1 School teacher</pre>		
11-4	2 Physician		Many Johnson
	3 Counselor or ps;	ychologist	
	4 Social worker	THE PARTY STATES AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
	5 Nurse		
	7 Other (specify)		(L) 6
	8 Doesn't remember	r dan	A CO
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	A Company of the Comp	WH C
111.	Was it a man or a wo		168
	to the same of the	710 mer 471	
	l Man		
	2 Woman	The second secon	
	3 Both	Month 17 Wes	Maria India
	8 Doesn't remember		

112. Did this first class or course or any later class or course in school include information about:

(READ ALOUD)

		3	es :		esn't now	
	a. The woman's menstrual cycle or	_	1	2	8	169
	b. Modern birth control methods su pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals		1	2	8	170
	injectables	Charles and property				
	c. Sexually transmitted diseases to result from sexual contact	hat can	1	2	8	171
113.	At what age do you think sex educat	ion should begi	n in	school	s? 1	72-173
	Age					
	77 It should not be taught 88 Doesn't know					
114.	What would be the best way of teach: people? (SHOW CARD A)	ing sex educati	on to	young		174
	l Boys and girls separately					
	2 Boys and girls together					
	3 One to one discussions					
	4 It doesn't matter					
	7 Other (specify):			<u>104</u> 17		
	8 Doesn't have an opinion about the	nis				
115.	Have you ever had a formal course or anywhere outside of the school?	r lecture about		ducati	lon	175
	Ditter Linesoft					
	1 Yes 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 121)	to high parts				
	2 NO (SRIF 10 Q. 121)					
116.	Where?		002		13	76-177
	the gave pro-SMA SATES Astronoperation	heliotholdeng	re wel	Seuzze S		
	l Community Center		SHTON	DELSO		
	2 Clinic			www.		
	3 Club	LEVEL .	(2) mark	3380(21)		
	4 Church			nemo		
	5 Home					
	6 Bar	Tomores a		H = 23	HINN	
	7 Youth center					
	8 HEART					
	77 Other (specify)					
	88 Doesn't know					
	F. Stefany, Lease Physics					

117.		old were you when you had this first course	e or l	lecture o	on 1	78-179
	sex	education? Age				
	88	Doesn't remember	DE BUY			
18.	Who	taught this first course?	1572		47 1	180
	1	School teacher	977			
	2					
	3			100 Total		
	4	Social worker				
	5	Nurse				
	6	Minister/priest	ordin to		N=1000	
	7	Other (specify):	med r			
	8	Doesn't remember				
19.	Was	it a man or woman?				181
	H-1	in binal tipos meaning action rated insert pain	sed vita	OF REPLY	Z Ro	
	1	Man	Ca - 1	molyzisk	R-	
	2	Woman			9	
	3 8	Both December 1			id E	
	0	Doesn't remember	Ino b	netylisi	X	
20.	Did	this first class or course or any later cla	ss or	course	includ	e
	info	ormation about: (READ ALOUD)				
						•
		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. TO SEE THE PERSON NAMED IN	ALL Y		Doesn'	T 241
		rever the work and makes now raids this print	Yes	No	Rememb	er
	a.	The woman's menstrual cycle or period	Yes	$\frac{No}{2}$		er
	10.0	The woman's menstrual cycle or period	Yes	No	Rememb	<u>er</u> 182
	a. b.	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the	Yes 1	No 2	Remember 8	<u>er</u> 182
	10.0	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or	Yes 1	No 2	Remember 8	<u>er</u> 182
No.	10.0	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection	Yes 1	No 2	Remember 8	<u>er</u> 182
	10.0	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection	Yes 1	2 2	Remember 8	<u>er</u> 182 183
No	b.	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact	Yes 1 1	2 2	8 8 8	<u>er</u> 182 183
	b.	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact	Yes	2 2 2	8 8 8	<u>er</u> 182 183
21.	b. c.	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading materials.	Yes 1 1 ateri	No 2 2 2 al (books	Remember 8 8 8	er 183 183
21.	b. c.	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a	Yes 1 1 ateri	No 2 2 2 al (books	Remember 8 8 8	er 182 183 184
11.	c. Can pamp	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a ses?	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	No 2 2 2 al (books	Remember 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	er 183 184
11.	c. Can pamp	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	2 2 al (books	Remember 8 8 8 8 8 1 lowing	er 183 183
21.	c. Can pamp	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from sex! READ EACH PLACE	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	No 2 2 2 al (books f the following the following the second the following the second	Remember 8 8 8 8 1lowing	er 183 183 184
21.	c. Can pamp plac	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a sex! READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education)	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	$\frac{No}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ al (books f the following line)	Remember 8 8 8 8 1lowing	er 183 183 184 2 - 185
11.	c. Can pamp plac	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a ses? READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health)	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	No 2 2 2 al (books f the following the following the second the following the second	Remember 8 8 8 8 1lowing	er 182 183 184
10	c. Can pamp plac a b c	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a sex! READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth)	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	$\frac{\text{No}}{2}$ 2 al (books f the following states of t	Remember 8 8 8 8 11owing Doesn't Remember 8 8	183 183 184 185 186
21.	c. Can pamp place a b c d	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a ses? READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth) National Family Planning Board	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	2 2 al (books f the foll No 1 2 2 2 2 2	Remember 8 8 8 8 1lowing Doesn't Remember 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 184 2 185 186 187
10	c. Can pamp place a b c d e	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a sex! READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth)	Yes 1 1 ateriany of	$\frac{No}{2}$ 2 al (books f the following line) $\frac{No}{2}$ 2 2 2 2	Remember 8 8 8 8 1lowing Doesn't Remember 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 184 2 2 185 186 187 188
10	c. Can pamp place a b c d e	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from a ses? READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth) National Family Planning Board Jamaica Family Planning Association	Yes 1 1 1 2 Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\frac{No}{2}$ 2 al (books f the following state of the following state	Remember 8 8 8 8 1lowing Doesn't Remember 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 184 2 2 185 186 187 188
10	c. Can pamp place a b c d e f	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from ses? READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth) National Family Planning Board Jamaica Family Planning Association Other (specify)	Yes 1 1 1 Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 al (books f the for 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Remember 8 8 8 8 8 11owing Doesn't Remember 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189
10	c. Can pamp plac a b c d e f	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from sex! READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth) National Family Planning Board Jamaica Family Planning Association Other (specify) ANY RESPONSE IS YES, CONTINUE WITH QUESTION	Yes 1 1 1 Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 al (books f the for 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Remember 8 8 8 8 8 11owing Doesn't Remember 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189
10	c. Can pamp plac a b c d e f	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from ses? READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth) National Family Planning Board Jamaica Family Planning Association Other (specify)	Yes 1 1 1 Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 al (books f the for 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Remember 8 8 8 8 8 11owing Doesn't Remember 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189
10	Can pamp place a b c d e f	The woman's menstrual cycle or period Modern birth control methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, spermicidals or injection Sexually transmitted diseases that can result from sexual contact you remember if you ever received reading mathlets, etc.) on family life education from sex! READ EACH PLACE School (Ministry of Education) Health center (Ministry of Health) Youth center (Ministry of Youth) National Family Planning Board Jamaica Family Planning Association Other (specify) ANY RESPONSE IS YES, CONTINUE WITH QUESTION	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 al (books f the following	Remember 8 8 8 8 8 Boesn't Remember 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189

123.	When is it most likely that a woman can become pregnant? (SHOW CARD B)	192
	A week before her period starts During her period A week after her period starts Two weeks after her period starts Three weeks after her period starts It doesn't matter; all times are alike Other (specify): Doesn't know (ask) Not stated	
124.	Which of these statements best describes your way of thinking about sexual intercourse? (SHOW CARD C)	193
151	l Agrees with having sexual intercourse with any acquaintance.	
	Agrees with having sexual intercourse between boyfriend and girlfriend, although they have no plans to get married.	
	3 Agrees with having sexual intercourse between boyfriend and girlfriend only if they have plans to get married.	
	4 Does not agree to having sexual intercourse before marriage.	Joy.
125.	Let's consider the case of a young unmarried woman who becomes pregnant with a young man that she likes but does not love. Which alternative of those shown on this card would you agree with? (SHOW CARD D)	194
	 Have an abortion Have the baby and give it away Have the baby and raise it without the father Convince the young man to support the baby 	
	5 Convince the young man to marry or live with her 6 Oblige the young man to get married 7 Other (specify): 8 Doesn't have an opinion	
126.	Would you tell me which sexually transmitted diseases you know of chave heard of?	or
	Coortonoous Dromptod	

	Ditt.	(male	Spo	Yes Yes	Prom Yes	No No	
а	Syphilis		In gara	<u> </u>	2	3	195
b	Gonorrhea		gakaas,	1	2	AM 3	196
c	AIDS	2012112011		all vites)	2	_ 3	197
d	Herpes			1 11 12	2 -	3	198
e	Other (specify):						

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THE ART PROPERTY AND THE WIND PARTY OF

THE SULFILLING LEES.

r	hat ways are used by men to get a young woma elationship? (If more than one way mentione mportant way•)	d, ask the most	199-20
1	Persistence		
2	Good looks	way calling and	A031 71
3		med district	
4	Bragging about property	NAME OF STREET	
5	Money		
6	Material things		
7	Seclusion/seduction		
8	Saying she doesn't love him if she won't h	ave sex	
9	Promise employment		2604 1309
10	Promise marriage		
11	Promise "Uptown, Downtown, and Parade"		
12	Brute force	Sec. 114	
77			
88	Don't know		
99	No answer		
	elationship? (months) B Doesn't know	with of half por	bin ill
	Doesn't answer		
,,,	boesii C aliswei	2208-200	
(1	ow can a woman put off having sex if she is a first she gives more than one reason, ask for the		
1	ason) Take his mind off it	T WARD I WARD I	See March
1 2	Take his mind off it Avoid him		Month area
- 5	Take his mind off it Avoid him		Notice and the same and the sam
2	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything	assist no merel mak-	
2 3	Take his mind off it Avoid him	yes plan to have	I.
2 3 4	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation	yes plan to have tea for	1
2 3 4 5 6	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen	yes pism to bave tea do Not serve	1 2 0
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness	yes pism to bave tea do Not serve	1 2 0
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no	yes pism to bave the do Man sers you help sizh the	0 .01
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no Other (specify)	yes pism to have the do not serve you help sizh the	0 0 0 0 0 0 1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 77 88	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no Other (specify) Don't know	yes pism to bave the do Man sers you help sizh the	0 0 0 0 0 0 1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Take his mind off it Avoid him Don't take anything Stay away from secluded areas Pretend menstruation Don't move in with him Don't listen Pretend illness Say no Other (specify) Don't know No answer	yes pism to have the do not serve you help size the	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

2 Vinancial belp

Financial help and gifts from the help and collected

Figures and pulp, childrens, and gales

Undidents and gilts

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2

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D. REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY (MALES)

	QUESTIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU, BUT JUST SAY SO WHEN THIS IS THE	
207.	How many children have you fathered?	207-208
	88 Doesn't know	
	IF NO CHILDREN OR DOESN'T KNOW, SKIP TO QUESTION 222	
209.	the state of the same of the s	209-210
	88 Doesn't know	
	IF ONE CHILD FATHERED, SKIP TO 211 IF TWO OR MORE CHILDREN FATHERED, SKIP TO QUESTION 210	11 15 16
210.	How many "baby-mothers" do you have?	211
211.	In what month and year was your first child born?	212-215
305-Z	Month Year	
212.	Did you plan to have this first child?	216
	1 Yes 2 No 8 Not sure IF ONE CHILD, SKIP TO QUESTION 215	58 FE
213.	In what month and year was your last child born?	217-220
213.	A TARREST THE YEAR OLD BY MARRIED CAR SALE	
	Month Year 8888 Doesn't know	1
214.	Did you plan to have this last child?	221
	1 Yes	2-
	2 No 8 Not sure	
215.	Do you help with the care of your child/children?	222
	1 Yes	V 181
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 218)	80 .41
216.	What kind of help do you give?	223
	l Childcare and financial 2 Financial help	
	3 Gifts	
	4 Financial help and gifts 5 Financial help and childcare	
	6 Childcare and gifts	
	7 Financial help, childcare, and gifts	

217.	Do you think the help you give is important or not important in taking care of your children?	224
YHBT:	l Important Not important	
218.	Do you want to have more children in the future?	225
	1 Yes 2 No (GO TO Q. 220)	L stot
219.	How many more children would you like to have?	226-227
SAG	Number	
263	88 Don't know/not sure	
220.	Have you ever had more than one child born in the same year with different mothers?	228
265	1 Yes	
266	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 222)	
221.	If yes, what is the highest number you have had?	229-230
F91	88 Doesn't know	
222.	Do you have any partner(s) who is (are) pregnant for you now?	231
11.24	l Yes	
ITS:	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 301) 8 Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 301)	
223.	Did you plan this pregnancy?	232
273	E E partie regard at	
	l Yes 2 No	
	Z NU	

91

E. CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE

NOW I'D LIKE TO TALK ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS THAT COUPLES USE IN ORDER TO DELAY THE NEXT PREGNANCY OR TO AVOID HAVING CHILDREN IF THEY DON'T WANT THEM.

301. Have you ever heard of any contraceptive methods?

2014. Did you show to more Aller had dishift

tenne blast all mela be your gave?

28.5 The year older being then have not your while and belief the pro-

TED-MIN

	The Contractor of the Contract	Spontaneous <u>Yes</u>	Promy Yes	No_	
1	Pill	as the day	2	3	262
3	Condom (French letter, boots)	alor to	2	3.0 88	263
5	Injection	1	2	3	264
6	Diaphragm	TO A VIDENCETLA	2	3	265
7	IUD (coil, loop)	(fix .p	2	3 94 5	266
8	Spermicides (foams, creams, jel	lies) l	2	3	267
9	Billings	1	2	3	268
10	Rhythm (calendar method)	in the land	2	3	269
11	Withdrawal (pull out)	1	2	3	270
12	Tubal ligation (tie off)	(10th of 10th	¥ 2 (P)	3 04	271
13	Vasectomy	er contract	2	3	272
14	Other methods	n string lymns.	2	3	273
	(specify)	-		40 E	

1	Pill	
3	Condom (French letter, boots)	
5	Injection	
6	Diaphragm	
7	IUD (coil, loop)	
8		1
10	Rhythm (calendar method)	
11		
12	Tubal ligation (tie off)	
13	Vasectomy	
14	Other method (specify):	15
15		
88		
99	Didn't answer	
	New with these the outerns while whom you had someth interested by	19
pr	o ought to make the decision to use something to avoid becoming egnant, the man only, the woman only, or both? (Marital status not important.)	27
1	The man	46
2	The woman	
3	Both	
4	Each one is on his or her own	
5	Other (specify):	
	Appropriate land the augment of the control of the	
	Telegraphic increase and a second of the sec	
	Control Contro	
	Contraction Technological Contract of the STATE STATE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	AMERICAN PRINCIPLE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY AND ADMINIS	.80
	Commerce of the control of the contr	.80
A MATERIA	The second secon	257
A STATE OF	The state of the second state and the second state of the second s	287
BA STATE	The state of the s	257
- Bill Storme	The state of the second st	287
No. 34 STATE	The second state of the se	237
non the states	The second state of the se	287
THE REAL PROPERTY.	The second state of the se	2,91
non the state of	The second of th	201
NAME OF STREET	The second of th	297
STATE OF STATE	The second of th	291
STATE OF STATE	The second of the second secon	291
STATE OF STATE	The second of th	.90
STATE OF STATE	The second secon	291
STATE OF STATE	The second of the second secon	251

F. SEXUAL EXPERIENCE AND CONTRACEPTIVE USE

		W I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME VERY PERSONAL QUESTIONS: HOWEVER, THE VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE STUDY.	EY
304.	Whe	en did you first have sexual intercourse? 2	77-280
	V		
		nth Year	
		22 Has never had sexual intercourse (SKIP TO Q. 336) 88 Doesn't remember	
	000	oo boesh t lemembel	
305.	How	w old were you at the time? Age2	81-282
	88	Doesn't remember	
306.	How	w old was the person with whom you had sexual intercourse for 2	83-284
219		e first time?	
		she ought to war nelys the woman only; on hotel (Margins) of the	
	Age	e The facility to the facility of the facility	
307.	Wha	at was your relationship to this person at that time?	285
	- 6	continue to the second of the	
	1	Wife or partner	
	2	Visiting partner Girlfriend	
	4	Friend	
	5	Father's partner	
	6	Mother	
	7		
	8	Other (specify):	
308.	Whe	ere did this first experience take place?	86–287
	1	At his own home	
	2	At his partner's home	
	3	At a friend's house	
	4	In a hotel or motel	
	5	In a car	
	6	School	
	7	Beach	
	8	Bush	
	77		
	88	Doesn't remember	
309.		d you or your partner use a contraceptive method during this rst sexual intercourse?	288
	rir	ISC SEXUAL INTELCOURSE:	
	1	Yes	
	2	No (SKIP TO Q. 313)	
	8	Doesn't remember/doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 314)	

310.	Wha	at was the method?	289-290
hardy		And the of the source was recommended on any of makings.	7 Th
	1 2	Perle Other pill	
	3	Panther	
	4	Other condom	
	5	Injection	
	6	Diaphragm	- Miller & L
	7	IUD	
	8	Spermicides	
	9	Billings	
	10	Rhythm (calendar method)	
	11		
	12		
	13		
	14		
	88		
	99	Didn't anguar	
		Didn't answer	
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Private doctor Drugstore/pharmacy Supermarket/shop District health worker Outreach worker Operation Friendship Clinic Jamaica Family Planning Association Clinic Other private clinic	dlin
	77	Other (specify):	
	88	Doesn't know/doesn't remember	
312.	Who	ose decision was it to use this method: You alone, your	293
	har	rtner alone, or was it made together?	
	1	His decision	
	2	Name and a day of adding	
	3	Decision made together	
	8	Doesn't remember	T.
		Property to Science of the State of the Stat	8
	0.8 1	USERS SKIP TO QUESTION 318	
		dellings, coyetse/calamier, or mind wall, where did you of you	1111
		The Linguistic colleges and you	

Clinic/Smallch courses Davesment hospital

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U

313.	Why didn't you or your partner use a contraceptive method during this first sexual intercourse?	294-295
	l Didn't expect to have sexual relations at that time	
	2 Partner was against using something	
	3 Contraceptive methods are bad for one's health	
	4 Religion doesn't permit use	
	5 Didn't know of any methods	
	6 Knew of methods but didn't know where to get them	
	7 Intercourse is not satisfying when methods are used	
	8 Wanted to use something but couldn't get it at that moment	
	9 Too embarrassed to get method	
	10 Wanted partner to become pregnant	
	11 Other (specify):	
	88 Doesn't know	
	98 Didn't respond	
314.	In what month and year did you first have sexual intercourse using a contraceptive method?	296-299
	Month Year	3.11-
	2222 Never used (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
	8888 Doesn't remember (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
315.	How old were you at that time?	300-301
316.		302-303
	l Perle	
	2 Other pill	
	3 Panther	
	4 Other condom	
	5 Injection	
	5 Diaphragm	
	7 TIID	
	8 Spermicides	
	9 Billings method (SKIP TO 0. 318)	
	10 Rhythm/calendar (SKIP TO Q. 318)	1828
	11 Withdrawal (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
	12 Tubal ligation	
	13 Vagactomy	
	77 Other methods (specify):	
	88 Decemit know (SVIP TO 0 318)	
	99 Didn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 318)	
317.	Where did you or your partner obtain this method? (In case of Billings, rhythm/calendar, or withdrawal, where did you or your	304-305
	l Clinic/health center	
	2 Government hospital	
	3 Private doctor	
	4 Drugstore/pharmacy	
	5 Supermarket/shop	
	6 District health worker	
	7 Outreach worker	
	8 Operation Friendship Clinic	
	9 Jamaica Family Planning Association	
	10 Other private clinic	
	77 Other (specify):	
	88 Doesn't know/doesn't remember	
1	DO DOESH C KHOW/ GOESH C LEMEMDEL	

- 1919-013

318	. Ha	ve you had sexual intercourse in the last 30 days?	306
	1	Yes	1855
	2	No (SKIP TO Q. 332)	
		2 y Havetment Nürsland (specify)	
319	Ног	w many times? Times:	307-308
320	Wit	th how many partners? Partners:	309-310
		at was your relationship to the last person with whom you had total intercourse?	311
		i Jamelog Faelly Viscolny Severiettes	
	1		
	2	Visiting partner	1
	3	Girlfriend	8 338
	4		
	5	Father's partner	- LEXE
	6	Mother	
	7	Was raped (SKIP TO Q. 332)	
	8	Other (specify):	
ille 11	1 as	t time you had sexual intercourse? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 327)	230 220, 231,
323.	Wha	t was the method?	313-314
		Devilation pade together (BULL TO 0. 1811	
	1	Perle	
	2	Other pill	
2-11	3	Panther and the same contrast of the same same same same same same same sam	.358
	4	Other condom	
	5	Injection	
	6	Diaphragm	
	7 8	IUD galdanon untan Junkaga asw Isaiisi	
	9	Spermicides Billings (SKIP TO Q. 326) Rhythm (SKIP TO Q. 326)	
		Physics (SKIP 10 Q. 320)	
	10	100,000	
	11	T. L. 1 11 L. 1	
	12	Tubal ligation	
	13 77	Vasectomy	
	88	Other methods (specify):	
	98		
	70	Super's grants during the superior	1
		brogaga 2'mblo 0	

-6028		Supply Of deal and an economical largery had now yould	
324.	Whe	re did you or your partner obtain this method?	315-216
	1	Clinic/health center (specify)	
	2	Government hospital (specify)	
107-308	3	Private doctor	48.00
	4	Drugstore/pharmacy	
DTC-NO	5	Supermarket/shop	-026
	6	District health worker	
115	7	Outreach worker	- FSU
	8	Operation Friendship Clinic	
	9	Jamaica Family Planning Association	
	10	Other private clinic	
	77	Other (specify):	
	88	Doesn't know/doesn't remember	
325.	How	much time does it take to get to that place?	317
	1	Less than 15 minutes	
	2	15-29 minutes	
	3	30-59 minutes	
THE	4	Over 1 hour	
		Chemical Country and Chemical Country and Conference and Conferenc	
326.	Who	se decision was it to use this (these) method(s): You	318
9124		ne, your partner alone, or was it made together?	
	1	His decision (SKIP TO Q. 329)	
ATE-SE	2	Partner's decision (SKIP TO Q. 329)	3,550
	3	Decision made together (SKIP TO Q. 330)	
	8	Doesn't remember (SKIP TO Q. 329)	
327.	Why	didn't you or your partner use a contraceptive method	319-320
	dur	ing the last sexual intercourse?	
	1	Didn't expect to have sexual intercourse at that time	
	2	Partner was against using something	
	3	Contraceptive methods are bad for one's health	
	4	Religion doesn't permit use	1
	5	Doorn't know of any mathode	
	6	knows or mernods bur doesn't know where to ser rhem	
	7	Intercourse is not satisfying when methods are used	X
	8	Wanted to use something but couldn't get it at that moment	7
	9	100 emparrassed to get method	
	10	wanted partner to become pregnant	U 102-30
	11	Currently pregnant Other (specify):	
	77	Doesn't know	
	88		
	98	Didn't respond	

328. Have you or your partner(s) used any of the following methods in the last 30 days?

R	EAD ALOUD EACH METHOD	Yes	No	Doesn't Remember	No Response	
1	Perle	1	2	8	9	321
2	Other pill	1	2	8	9	322
3	Panther	Tarre	2	8	9	323
4	Other condom	1	2	8	9	324
5	Injection	1	2	8	9	325
6	Diaphragm	1	2	8	9	326
7	IUD	Table.	2	8	9	327
8	Spermicides	1	2	8	9	328
9	Billings method	1	2	8	9	329
10	Rhythm	1	2	8	9	330
11	Withdrawal	1	2	8	9	331

329. Have you ever talked with your partner about family planning 332 or contraception? TAMOS TAKE

- Yes
- 2 No
 - 8 Doesn't remember

330. Are you intimate with other women other than your partner? 333

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No (SKIP TO Q. 332)
 - Doesn't remember (SKIP TO Q. 332)

331. When you are intimate with another woman, do you ever think 334 about the fact that you could get pregnant?

III.14 VALUE

MELLISM

Mind of Haland THRESH STARTS

Color without freetity);

- l Yes
- 2
- No Doesn't answer

332. Have you or your partner ever used or practiced....?

	EAD ALOUD EACH METHOD			EDAR GUGI	
-	CONTRACTOR OF THE TOP	Yes	No	9.1	
1	Pi11	T	2		
2	Condom (French letter, boots)	1	2		
5	Injection	1	2		ZIWW
	All Ameliana providence in company to the providence of the company of the compan		2	Sections and	
6	Diaphragm	19-1	2		
	ATTENDED BY ALLEMAN ALLEMAN STATES		_	makina	
7	IUD (coil, loop)	1	2		3
	Northean Christian Christian			anarri q	
8	Spermicides (creams & jellies)	1	2		
0	D4114		2		CCC
9	Billings	1	2		nuy d
10	Rhythm (calendar method)	1	2		3
•	my chim (carendar mechod)				
11	Withdrawal (pull out)	1	2		3
				100	
12	Tubal ligation (tie off)	1	2		3
	ALTERNATION OF TAXABLE PARTY.			E4005,1802	
13	Vasectomy	him the same of	2		3
		and annual or		Linguist van	
1 4	Ann other method		<i>L</i> .	11.1110/2/24/24 11	
th	Any other method (specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your		ual relat	ions in	\$ 3
If th	you and your (a) partner were to	r partner	ual relat use a con	ions in	- M
If th me	(specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes	r partner	ual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	- M
If the me	(specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335)	r partner	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	- M
If the me	(specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338)	r partner	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	- M
If the me	(specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335)	r partner	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	- M
If th me	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338)	r partner 3) her use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	STA.
If the me 1 2 8 9	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338)	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
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If the me 1 2 8 9 What 1 2	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners. Perle Other pill	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If th me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners. Perle Other pill Panther	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If th me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner other pill Panther Other condom	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
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If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9	(specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner of the pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(specify) you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP To Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partner other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal Tubal ligation	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal Tubal ligation Vasectomy	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348
If the me 1 2 8 9 Wh. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2	you and your (a) partner were to e next 2 weeks, would you or your thod? Yes No (SKIP TO Q. 335) Doesn't know (SKIP TO Q. 338) Doesn't answer (SKIP TO Q. 338) at method would you or your partners Perle Other pill Panther Other condom Injection Diaphragm IUD Spermicides Billings Rhythm Withdrawal Tubal ligation	r partner 3) ner use?	cual relat use a con	ions in traceptive	3 3 348

SKIP TO QUESTION 338

335.	Why wouldn't you or your partner use a method?	350-351
	2 Partner is against using something	P 104 1 1000
	3 Contraceptive methods are bad for one's health	
	4 Religion doesn't permit it	Secretary Secretary
	5 Doesn't know of any methods	1 5 10
086-9	6 Knows of methods but doesn't know where to get them	
	7 Intercourse is not satisfying when methods are used	
	9 Too embarrassed to get method	
	10 Want partner to become pregnant	
	11 Currently pregnant	
	77 Other (specify):	
	88 Doesn't know	
	99 Didn't respond	
336.	Do you have a girlfriend?	352
ANGE	l Yes	
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 338)	(SA 188)
	and region to the contract of	
337.	How many months have you been going with her?	353-354
-	Months	
	Months	
	In the future, would you (or your partner) like to use a method	355
	to prevent pregnancy?	
	1 Yes Significant and the second state of the	
		2.0
	3 Unsure (SKIP TO Q. 341)	-0.0
339.	What method would you or your partner prefer?	356-357
	l Perle	
	2 Other pill	
	3 Panther	
-	4 Other condom	
	5 Injection	
	6 Diaphragm	
	7 IUD	
	8 Spermicides	
	Billings (SKIP TO Q. 401)	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
88		
99		
	Subset (DAIL 10 V. 372)	

1,555,900	19	nouties a pan use	TIES THEY TO US	w almstoow	mil . 250
340. Do	you know where to get	this method?	Tantas Timbega		358
1 2	No (SKIP TO Q.		A 2 horizon at 1 2 2 horizon a 1 meno contros esta librario	Longraphy d	01
341. Why	not?	1 Stane where it	echods but does	Markett of m	359-360
	pandos (Francis Santos	Liberta Joseph	ни зад от Воски		£ 535
	Leggendon	1	Thompsey	Carrently	11,337
342. Do	you know where to get	contraceptive	nethods?	ny a meant	361
1	Yes		Service Services		
2	No (SKIP TO Q.	401)	Thinalytical	in sales, real.	0E 1025
343. At	what place?		(MEETLO OF	Tes (SELF	362-363
425-315	Clinic/health center	(Specify):			
2	Government hospital	(Specify):	The Real Property of	Charle And a	HOST SPACE
3	Private doctor				
4	Drugstore/pharmacy			1012	
5	Supermarket	distancing sear	TOTAL STREET STREET		
6	District health work	er			
7	Outreach worker		1 (1000000)	and personal	92
8	Operation Friendship	Clinic		147	
9	Jamaica Family Plann	ing Association	Clinic		2444
10	Other private clinic		IAE OF STREET	nii	2
77	Other (specify):		See all one group	1 HAUSED	
88	Doesn't know/doesn't	remember	succession has been		en littley
		tion for court has			4 -1744

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(SEIP TO Q. JAE)

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Didn't answer (WEEP TO Q. 3A2)

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G. OTHER ATTITUDES TOWARD CONTRACEPTION AND SEXUALITY

NOW I'D LIKE TO READ OUT LOUD SOME STATEMENTS. PLEASE INDICATE IF YOU AGREE OR NOT.

			Part Control		No	
		Agree	Disagree	Uncertain	Respon	ise
401.	Contraceptives should not be used.	collin	2	8 Lygggoba s	9	364
402.	God should decide how many children one should have.	1	2	8	9	365
	Sill. Visit that of sixting in the land and	Miresta .	MI DARRES	A PERSON NAMED IN		
	Work in the kitchen is women's work.	1		france 8 dame		366
404.	Care of children is women's work	di 1-eta Lum e zi	2	2 b. 8 d. y	9	367
We have at the	AND ADDRESS OF THE WORLD SCHOOLS	WENT Y	Service Services		350	
405.	Period pains can be cured by sexual intercourse.	rick ad	2	8 algight for	9	368
	1 74- 2719	ain da	to Suerre a	nerw roddon		
406.	Children make the man/woman relationship stronger.	i deglitt	2	8	9	369
		Janes and	COMPANY TO SERVICE	int, if the	02180	1814
407.	A sexual relationship is a way of gain- ing independence from parents.	1	2	8	9	370
		aultrub :	more endered	round man ur	mercia de	ATTE
				ozak Laurwa		
408.	Sex with a virgin can cure gonorrhoea.	1	2	8	9	371
	N A RELEGIOUS 2 1 SOMETH	at at a	Transfer at 1	alchest for		-91-
409.	The man is the one to decide how many	ou lind's	le lw 2 molo	8	9	
	children his wife/partner should have.			-3.6h2	10.	
	Mile. In short month and your old lide only					
410.	A woman should be a virgin when she marries.	anamon anamon	d 2mbros	8	9	- 373

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read of low Games a roll rank at al Lotte out form you want man it markings on

	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	a some a	io i tin o	AND OF BUILD	No	
411.	responsibility towards their children.	Agree	Disagree 2	Uncertain 8	Respor 9	374
412.	Parents who provide their children with sex education encourage them to have	1	2	8	9	375
EAC		ethizgo	YITAM MOE	GEORG BLOO WAYN	de bed Stueste	
413.	When a man gets married, he should have			8	9	376
	had sexual experience.	tov s'ns	movr h2 na	there mix n	E sixole	4,00%
414.	A woman should have a baby when she is a teenager to prove she is not a mule.	2 1 00.3	2	menh 8 mm -1	9	377
368	W. A. CHARLESON OF A SPRING DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH			DATES THE	in land	.210
415.	It is alright for a man to be intimate with another woman along with his wife or partner.	1	2	8		378
248	#3 Sengenter 1 A 41/mo	Jeler b	omjes krime a	efr silas m	Chiller	-804
416.	Children, in the long run, cost more to raise than they give back to the family.	1	2	8	9	379
RLC.	The state of the s	391629	SCAL SUM	mitralwa ila	A week	(70a-
417.	A woman can become pregnant during her first sexual intercourse.	1 0.3.0	2	8	9	380
	P 0 1 1 neon	gonoge	equin mad i	etyrie a di	IN onl	1004
418.	It is alright for a woman to be intimate	1	2	8	9	381
372	with another man along with her husband or partner.	work wh blanch	fish no or swringly	on oils at a	You su shilds	-70A
419.	If a man uses a condom, it doesn't take away any pleasure from the woman.	in zlaviu	2		MATORIAN	382
420.	It is okay for a woman not to have children if she does not want to.	1	2	8	9	383

TILLIBERS DIA WITTERSCHITZEN DEMONITURE AND REPORTED TO

H. UNION STATUS

IF NEVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE (QUESTION 304=2222), SKIP TO QUESTION 515; OTHERWISE CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 501.

	Do you have a partner now?		384
	l Yes		
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 510)		
502.	What type of union do you have?		385
	1 Married (SKIP TO Q. 504) 2 Common-law (SKIP TO Q. 504)		
	3 Visiting union (SKIP TO Q. Girlfriend	504)	
503.	Have you ever had sexual intercgirlfriend?	ourse with your present	386
	1 Yes	Anterior	
	2 No (SKIP TO Q. 510)	settle authority	
504 •	How old is your wife (partner/g		387-388
505.	When you and your wife (partner type of union did you have?) first started together, what	389
		The same of the sa	
	l Married		
	1 Married 2 Common-law		
	2 Common-law	inst. Now ones his her	
	2 Common-law 3 Visiting union	Teld Talls now hite her	
	2 Common-law 3 Visiting union		
506.	2 Common-law 3 Visiting union	Tests Tasks new him her Visitalized new tests and	
506.	2 Common-law 3 Visiting union 4 Girlfriend	Tests Tasks new him her Visitalized new tests and	1211
506 .	2 Common-law 3 Visiting union 4 Girlfriend In what month and year did this Month Year	union start?	1211

	QUESTION 510. IF NO, CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 509.	ABRIO F
509.	Why haven't you and your wife (partner) had sexual intercourse in the last 30 days?	398
	l She is pregnant	or -100
	2 She is post partum	
	3 She is traveling	
	7 Other (specify):	8
510.	What is the total number of partners you have had?	399-400
	IF ONLY ONE PARTNER AND QUESTION 501=2, CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 511; OTHERWISE SKIP TO QUESTION 515.	1
511.	When you and your first partner started together, what type of union did you have?	401
	l Married	
	2 Common-law	3.
	3 Visiting union	
(M(t=4)	4 Girlfriend	B - 608
512.	In what month and year did this union start?	402-405
	Month: Year:	
513.	How old were you? Age:	406-407
514.	How old was she? Age:	408-409
515.	Time interview finished?	410-413

306. In what worth and year his talk mater again

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rand? . More and were you? Again

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194-195

(hour)

(minutes)

WHAT WAS THE ANSWER IN QUESTION 318, PAGE 23? IF YES, SKIP TO

30.